

Diaspora Jews join Israelis to light beacons tonight

Law on civil service pay rushed through Knesset; Left against

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
THE KNESSET yesterday rushed through a special law at breakneck speed, giving legal force to the Treasury-Histadrut agreement abolishing special pay increments in the civil service.

The aim of calling a special session during the current Pessach recess, and of compressing all the readings of the "Collective Agreements Law" into one single day, was to make sure that, if the civil servants appealed to the Labour Court against the agreement, the Court would be bound to rule against them.

On the third and final reading Mapam broke Coalition ranks and stayed away. The New Communists, Moked, Israel Socialists and Citizens Rights voted against. The Likud abstained.

Mapam had shown its displeasure on the first reading, when Aharon Efrat, with the Likud, two Labour men, Jacques Amir and Havi Simoni, deliberately left the chamber before the vote.

Labour Minister Moshe Baran, who introduced the bill, explained that the Government could not afford to take the slightest chance of a court ruling in favour of the civil servants.

In principle he was still convinced that negotiation between worker and employer — not legislation — was the only way to regulate labour relations. However, the Knesset had

passed labour legislation in the past, including retroactive legislation. For the first time in 28 years, Baran said, production workers in Israel would get a bigger wage increase than service employees — 40 per cent more.

The Knesset must surely have realized that, once the painful decision was taken to eliminate the

Civil servants sue government for their perks page 3

special pay increments, a struggle would ensue, including strikes and sanctions which would inflict suffering.

In the first reading debate, the following points were made, among others:

• Yoram Eridor (Likud): If this Government really believed in labour legislation it would introduce compulsory arbitration in labour disputes. The trouble is that it only passes labour laws when it suits them.

• Shlomo Lorincz (Aguda): The agreement between the Treasury and the Histadrut should be re-examined.

• Shmuel Tamir (Likud): The Government lost its credibility over the Barkai Committee recommendations.

• Havi Shimoni (Alignment): The civil servants who earn the lowest wages are being forced to bear the heaviest burden.

• Yitzhak Golan (ILP): The service employees should have received no wage increase whatsoever.

• Yehzekiel Pflaum (Likud): The Barkai Committee made wise recommendations but the Government acted on them feebly.

Earlier in the day, at the first special session, Finance Minister Rabinowitz called on the civil servants to refrain from taking action which could undermine the economy. Appealing to the civil servants' "wisdom, responsibility and loyalty," Rabinowitz urged them to show more awareness of the country's grave economic problems and cooperate in the major effort to cure Israel's economic ills. The Minister said it was to be regretted that those civil servants who ought to be most aware of the economic situation, ignored it.

Rabinowitz said the Government had implemented the main body of the Barkai Committee's proposals on reform of civil service wages. It adhered to the main principle of abolishing special pay increments, and had compromised merely (Continued on page 3, col. 7)

Outside firm may join in drill for oil in Sinai

Jerusalem Post Economics Reporter
By GIDON ESSEI

Jerusalem Post Economics Reporter
A MINISTERIAL committee responsible for oil, chaired by Justice Minister Haim Zadok, is meeting today to decide whether drilling for oil in southern Sinai should be carried out by an Israeli company alone or in a joint venture with a foreign one.

The committee's meeting comes after an earlier decision to send Dr. Michael Kisch, in charge of oil prospecting, on three months' leave.

The Jerusalem Post has learned that preliminary surveys have shown that large oil reserves are present in southern Sinai. Sources say that one group of oil experts, led by Kisch, is demanding that Israel drill for oil using its own resources and without outside help from foreign companies. The other group favours cooperation.

The conflict between the two groups deepened after the terms which would be granted to the outside firm became known. According to one source, the foreign firm is to be granted 10 per cent of the profits; other sources say the share would be 25 or even 50 per cent. If the partners are taken on, they would pay all drilling and operating costs, estimated at \$3m. The ministers are expected to decide in favour of the joint venture. The Post learned yesterday that the removal of Kisch from the case was taken to facilitate the initial contacts.

Political considerations are also now to have played a part in the decision. If Israel returns that part of Sinai to Egypt in a future accord, it does not want to lose all an investment, which would happen. It went ahead and drilled alone.

French maritime help for Egypt

PARIS.—France and Egypt have decided to step up their maritime cooperation. This will involve the raising of Egyptian maritime personnel in France, port assistance and an intensive plan for Egyptian ship-building in French naval yards.

This was decided upon during the Egyptian Shipping Minister's week-long stay in France. The minister, Admiral Mahmoud Fahmy, left yesterday after intensive talks with French Minister for transport Marcel Cavallé. (JTA)

Leftist want Syrians out of Lebanon before presidential election

By Jerusalem Post Reporter and Agencies

BEIRUT.—Leftist Moslem parties may have effectively cancelled the presidential election re-scheduled here for Saturday by their new demand that Syria withdraw all its regular troops before such a vote takes place.

The leftists also claimed that Syria was exerting pressure to ensure the election of Elias Sarkis, the Governor of the Central Bank, and insisted that Syria desist from such political interference.

The 98-man parliament is scheduled to meet Saturday to elect a new president, but worsening security conditions along the three-km. line between Beirut's Moslem and Christian districts made it doubtful that members would even be able to get to such a meeting.

Savage fighting raged unabated across Lebanon all day yesterday. Palestinian terrorists mediated a

cease-fire at dawn but the new agreement failed to get off ground as heavy artillery shells smashed into high-rise apartment buildings and rockets flashed overhead.

Police said 71 persons were killed and 129 wounded during the previous night in clashes that flared in Lebanon's northern, eastern and central regions as well as in Beirut.

In two hilltop refugee camps on the northeast side of Beirut, terrorists lowered their anti-aircraft guns and pounded adjacent Christian neighbourhoods for two hours before dawn, a police spokesman reported.

Earlier, the Moslem breakthrough in the Beirut port area, while not complete, was being viewed as a major victory. Christians, however, led by the army's Col. Antoine Barakat, scored heavily when their artillery raked Beirut Airport. The facility was reported damaged, but stayed open.

Strikes in Samaria; Nablus under curfew

Jerusalem Post Reporter

DEMONSTRATIONS and business and school stoppages were still the order of the day yesterday throughout Samaria. A full curfew was

Egypt wants UN to meet on 'atrocities'

CAIRO.—Egypt yesterday called for an urgent meeting of the UN Security Council to discuss alleged atrocities committed by Israel in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank.

Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy, who made the announcement for President Anwar Sadat, said "The Council should shoulder its responsibilities in the face of atrocities committed against the Palestinian people in the occupied land and its violations of the holy places in Jerusalem."

Fahmy said that Egypt is also making contacts with the Palestine Liberation Organization and other interested parties. Some observers in Jerusalem said that Egypt's move was calculated to win favour with the PLO at a time of high tension between the terrorist organization and Syria over the Lebanese crisis. (AP)

BULLETIN:
ISRAEL'S BASKETBALL squad last night beat France 100-93 at the pre-Olympics tournament in Edinburgh.

The Jerusalem Post will not appear tomorrow, Independence Day. Our next issue will be published on Thursday. A happy holiday to all our readers.



THREE-YEAR-OLD Stav Gaon is given emergency treatment at Bikur Holim hospital last night after being lightly wounded in yesterday's terrorist blast in Jerusalem. His father, Moshe, provides a comforting hand.

Terror bomb explodes in Jerusalem centre

By MORDECHAI ERANN and ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporters

A BOOBY-TRAPPED motor scooter exploded in the centre of Jerusalem last night, injuring more than 30 persons. Only eight were still detained in hospital last night, two of them women tourists — in serious condition.

The terrorist blast occurred a few minutes before the sirens were sounded at 8 p.m. to mark the start of Memorial Day. It was heard as far away as the Western Wall, where many of the Capital's senior police officers were at the time, attending the main Yizkor ceremony.

The scooter was parked, along with several others, in an area reserved for scooters in Rehov Mordechai Ben-Hillel, near the corner of Rehov Ben-Yehuda. The explosion caused a fire which burned several of the scooters, and damaged two shops. It also seriously damaged two cars parked in front and behind the scooter — one of them a consular vehicle belonging to the Greek Consulate-General, Constantine Brevdourakis, who was injured, along with his wife. The Consul-General was treated and discharged from Hadassah, while his wife Helen was admitted there with injuries, described as light.

The two seriously injured were Clara Gemis from the Netherlands, who was admitted to Hadassah with more than 50 per cent burns and chest injuries, and Beria Durghah, a young woman tourist who was transferred to Hadassah from Bikur Holim Hospital.

Most of the injured were treated at Sha'are Zedek Hospital. All but eight were discharged last night after first-aid. The majority of injuries came from flying debris and glass, which was shattered up to some 100 metres away — mostly towards and in Rehov Shmuel. The passage adjacent to the Orion and Orna cinemas, and the area in front of the Paggas offices on Shmuel were covered with shattered glass.

One young man, who was at the corner of Ben-Yehuda and Ben-Hillel when the explosion came, told The Jerusalem Post that he had caught the cigarette he was holding to fly out of his hand. He automatically began to run away from the explosion, but others ran toward the blast scene, he said.

The police, security men, ambulances and firefighters began to arrive at the scene less than three minutes after the blast. As the injured were taken to hospitals, a police sapper began to examine the vehicles and the adjacent area, to make certain there were no more charges hidden there.

Meanwhile, the security men cordoned off a large area from King George Street down to Zion Square, and to Rehov Hillel, to keep away spectators.

However, by 8.30 there were about as many policemen, soldiers, civil guard volunteers and Border Police inside the barriers as there

were spectators outside them.

While sappers were checking the scene, the police received a report that another suspicious object had been found at Kikar Haheretz (Davidka Square). It proved to be a harmless package.

A police sapper estimated that the charge consisted of more than five kilo of explosive. The police spokesman, however, refused to confirm the figure. The cinemas in the area were closed because of Memorial Day, and the blast occurred well after stores' closing time, so that Ben-Hillel was less crowded than it might otherwise have been.

Shortly after the explosion, a mob of youths formed in Musarra, and began to march on the Old City, armed with clubs. Some of the area's Arab residents fled in fear, while others went into the streets armed with clubs and knives — but troops and police put a quick stop to the potential riot by putting up barricades and dispersing the gangs. Two of the Jewish youths were arrested.

East Jerusalem fires

Jerusalem's fire brigade last night fought a fierce blaze at the petrol station on Nabhus Road, at the corner of St. George Street in East Jerusalem, opposite the U.S. Consulate. It began around 10 p.m.

At the same time, several fire engines were called to put out a fire set to two Arab-owned buses, parked near Damascus Gate. The buses were badly damaged.

It was not clear whether the two fires were related.

Top ministers feud on West Bank

By DAVID LANDAU

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent
CABINET recriminations over the West Bank elections seemed to be developing yesterday into a bitter dispute between Defence Minister Shimon Peres and Foreign Minister Yigal Alon. Relations between the two men have never been especially good, but their charges and counter-charges over Peres' pre-election prognoses appeared to have brought them to a new low.

Premier Rabin has also been critical of Peres' assessments before the elections, claiming that they were unduly optimistic.

In practice, there are no differences between the three senior ministers over immediate future policy in the West Bank. They all agree that the authorities must work with the new, younger, more radical mayors and municipalities in the hope that those with avowedly pro-PLO views will not allow their nationalist politics to impinge upon their official duties.

There is full agreement, too, that law and order must be maintained with whatever force is required.

But in the atmosphere of tension which has frequently pervaded the

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEEN YOUNG JEWS from abroad and two Israelis will light torches for the glory of the State of Israel, at a central ceremony starting the joyous celebrations of the 25th independence anniversary on Mount Herzl this evening.

The emphasis this year will be on events in neighbourhoods and in development towns. Tel Aviv will, however, have a pageant as its central event, in which the story of the establishment of the State will be recounted in verse, song and dance. To be staged from 8.30 to 10.30, the show will star singer Yaffa Yarkoni, jazz groups and the city youth band and dance troupe.

Every town has been drapped up in flags and coloured lights in the spirit of the day. Tomorrow morning, the President will hold a reception for 100 outstanding soldiers, who will be introduced to him by the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Mordechai Gur. For the first time in the history of the independence celebrations, IDF camps will be open to the public. The Navy bases in Haifa, Ashdod and Eilat; an officers' school, a central training base, a physical education school, all Nahal settlements; and Gadera bases at Nurit, Juara and Be'er Ora, will all be open from 9 a.m.

Tel Aviv residents are invited to an open house at the Town Hall, where they will be greeted by Mayor Shlomo Lahat and entertained by youth bands tomorrow morning. All museums in the city will be open free to the public during the holiday.

In Bat Yam, which is combining independence celebrations with its own jubilee fetes, there will be an entertainment programme at the beach-front amphitheatre.

Twenty-six young Bible aficionados from all over the world will compete tomorrow at 11 a.m. in Jerusalem's Binyamin Ha'Ozma, in the 13th annual Bible Quiz for Youth. The three Israeli representatives and one each from the U.S. and Canada led in the preliminary finals held in Safad on Sunday.

New olim will take part in the holiday celebrations, going on picnics and excursions organized by the Absorption Ministry and the Jewish Agency.

South African olim — new and veteran — will attend the fifth annual picnic in the Carmel Forest tomorrow morning, under the auspices of the South African Zionist Organization.

More than 5,000 members and former members of the Bnei Akiva movement who have come on aliya will attend a mass meeting tomorrow on the Bar-Ilan University campus, to be attended by Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren and Social Welfare Minister Zevulun Hammer.

Open-air dancing to canned music will take place in Haifa tonight, and a reception for invited guests will be held at Gen Ha'em by Mayor Yeruham Zeisel.

The President will receive representatives of the foreign diplomatic

Jerusalem celebrates page 3

corps at his residence tomorrow afternoon. The Israel Prizes will be awarded in the evening in a ceremony to be attended by the President and the Education Minister.

Thousands of Independence Day kits have been sent abroad to help Diaspora Jews celebrate along with us. The kits include photographs, cassettes, slides and film strips. For the first time, 14 entertainment groups have volunteered to appear in 19 countries abroad in honour of Independence Day.

Nature lovers will collect at Bin Fara tomorrow at 2 p.m. to protest the pollution of Wadi Kelt and Nahal Fara by the wastes emitted by the electric power station in East Jerusalem.

Primary and high school children throughout the country will be taken on visits to military cemeteries today.

The railways will be running normal services today and tomorrow, with additional carriages attached to the regular trains if and when necessary.

The Allenby and Adam bridges across the Jordan will be closed from 12 noon today until 7.30 a.m. on Thursday. (Leader—page 10)

Rabin: Long and painful road to independence

Jerusalem Post Staff

"ISRAEL MUST BE strong, so that our enemies know they will not overcome us, that there is no power in the world that can dislodge us from this land" Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday told a meeting of bereaved families at the Mann Auditorium in Tel Aviv.

The Prime Minister told the Memorial Day meeting audience that "The way to independence is long and painful, with no solace for your grief. But you may be proud of those who sacrificed their lives for you, for they followed the precepts you inculcated in them."

In the country's chief ceremony, President Katzir lit a memorial

beacon at the Western Wall in Jerusalem, taking a torch from a war widow as the sirens ushered in the day of remembrance for the country's dead at 8 p.m.

Chief of Staff Mordechai Gur noted that the outside world has not spared its efforts to force the Jews to abandon their special and historic faith. But at every time of crisis the Jewish people has preferred its moral uniqueness, which it chose of its own free will.

The Army Chief Chaplain, Aluf Mordechai Piron, recited a prayer for the fallen, and Kaddish was said by Shmuel Cohen, a bereaved father.

Other ceremonies were held throughout the country.

Cabinet's top echelon in recent months, the divided analyses over what happened in last month's elections, over whether Israel should have known it would happen, and over what it might mean in the long term, have further aggravated rivalries and hostilities.

Alon, it is authoritatively learned, has accused the Defence Minister of effectively destroying the Government's hopes of evolving a form of "home rule" for the West Bank by trumpeting the plan in a speech in Beit Jala, near Bethlehem, last summer.

Peres' speech, Alon maintains, turned the "home rule" idea from a potentially desirable proposition for West Bank moderates into an

openly espoused policy of the Israel occupiers — therefore to be rejected out of hand.

Alon says he protested at Peres' speech at the time. Many of the nationalist candidates in last month's elections in fact ran on strongly "anti-home rule" platforms, arguing that the scheme was intended as a means of perpetuating the Israeli occupation through the use of plant collaborators.

Alon — and a number of other Cabinet ministers — also contend that Peres submitted erroneous assessments to the Cabinet on the likely outcome of the elections. "The basic issue," one Cabinet dove explained, "is whether we had (Continued on page 2, col. 5)

Messages of support from US President, Soviet Jews

THE U.S. remains firmly committed to the existence and security of Israel and to efforts to contribute to the achievement of a just and enduring peace in the region, President Ford said yesterday in a congratulatory message to President Katzir on the occasion of Independence Day.

Ford also praised the "strong friendship between our two countries, which has continued since the creation of the State of Israel, in which we are proud to have played a role."

This friendship has matured and deepened through our common striving over the years to help advance a final peace in the Middle East, Ford said. "It has been reinforced by our admiration for the cultural and scientific genius of the Israeli people and for their dedication to democracy."

"The courage and conviction of the people of Israel provide your country with a special strength in the search for a lasting peace in the Middle East," the message continued. "In meeting the challenges of the future, you will continue to have our prayers, our support and our sympathetic understanding," the message ends.

SEVENTEEN JEWS from 12 cities in the Soviet Union sent Independence Day greetings in which they said that "the national and independent state, whose roots are embedded in the heritage of our fathers and in the heroism of many generations, has become a vital factor in the Jewish reality of our time."

"We send you wishes for peace, happiness and prosperity, from all those detained (imprisoned) because they aspire to linking their future with Israel; from all those living in exile, who dare not — under the conditions which govern their lives — express the profound sympathy they feel towards you; and from us, who think of ourselves as citizens of our Jewish state who have been deprived of their right to share the burdens and joys of its everyday life."

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A LANCE MISSILE being launched for the first time by an IDF Artillery Corps unit somewhere in Israel last month. The picture was released yesterday by the IDF spokesman, on the occasion of Independence Day. Two missiles were fired and both fell within a few metres of the pin-point target, several dozen kilometres away. The Prime Minister, Defence Minister and senior officers witnessed the launching. The missile used in training is identical to the operational one, except for the warhead, which contains a simple explosive charge instead of the 833 bomblets carried by the 453 kg. operational warhead. (IDF photo)

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Continuing warmer than average. Dry inland and in the hills. Weather synopsis: Weak trough over Red Sea, causing dry easterly flow over our region.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	33	11-31	18-31
Golan	11	16-32	18-32
Nahariya	20	16-32	18-31
Safed	20	19-33	19-38
Haifa Port	77	18-24	15-24
Tiberias	43	16-25	17-36
Nazareth	44	16-25	16-32
Afula	50	15-30	16-31
Shomron	30	15-32	17-32
Pesach	75	17-24	18-35
B.G. Airport	56	14-38	18-29
Jericho	19	18-40	19-40
Gaza	19	14-23	15-24
BeerSheva	14	14-32	15-31
Eilat	12	21-37	21-37
Tiran Straits	17	24-34	24-34

Social and Personal

President Katzir yesterday received a delegation from the Independencia Bank of Mexico. During the day Professor Katzir also received Sofia Mishkin of Venezuela, who was accompanied by Dr. David Maier, director of Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Hospital.

Norwegian Ambassador Odd Jakobsen called yesterday on Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu at the Knesset.

A group of 13 Black trade union leaders from the U.S. led by Bayard Rustin, head of the A. Philip Randolph Institute, called yesterday on Foreign Minister Yigal Alon.

Australian Ambassador Richard John Smith called yesterday on Housing Minister Avraham Ofer in Jerusalem.

A going-away party was held Sunday night at Jerusalem's Goliath Bar for "Time" correspondent Marina (Moshe) Levin, who has been transferred to Boston. Among the guests were Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kolek, O/C Central Command Aluf Yona Efrat, Prime Minister's Bureau director Amos Eran, and senior Government officials.

The Belgian Ambassador and Mrs. Jacques Eggermont and honorary consul-general Aaron Rosenfeld attended the inauguration of the Belgium Pavilion for Social Activities at Haifa University yesterday, along with university president Eliezer Rafaeli, district representative Natall Eliati and Haifa - Antwerp Friendship Society chairman Elian Amir.

The ambassador also called yesterday on Haifa Mayor Yeruhim Zeisel.

A reception was tendered in Tel Aviv yesterday for former Chief of Intelligence Isser Harel, to mark the appearance of the Hungarian translation of his book "The House on Garibaldi Street" dealing with the capture of Adolf Eichmann. The book has an introduction by Dan Ofry.

BIRTH
ANTEBI — To Nomi and Amnon, on May 2, 1976, at Hadassah Hospital, Jerusalem — a son; grandson to Bertha and Gurgi Eliezer, Ashkelon, and Judy and Emanuel Antebi, Jerusalem; great-grandson to Farha Lahmi, Ramat Gan.

BIRTHDAY
Former Premier Golda Meir marked her 78th birthday yesterday, spending a quiet day at her Tel Aviv home.

ARRIVALS

Mamam's political secretary, Natall Feller, from Romania, where he held talks with Communist Party leaders, and Austria, where he met with Chancellor Bruno Kreisky.
Soprano Victoria de Los Angeles, for a benefit solo performance closing the Jerusalem Spring Festival at the end of Independence Day, Wednesday.
Dr. Jack Karpas, associate director-general, Hadassah Medical Organization, from suburban.
Prof. F.A. Cotton, inorganic chemist, from Texas A and M, for 3 weeks, as visiting professor in the Department of Chemistry, the Technion.
Joseph Schwartz, chairman of the board of Carad Ltd., from Boston, on company business.

Humphrey scores Ford over threat to veto interim aid

By WOLF BLITZER

WASHINGTON. — Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.) yesterday lashed out at President Ford for threatening to veto the pending foreign aid bill because of an additional sum of \$500m. contained for Israel in the transitional quarter. Addressing the 17th annual policy conference of the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee, Humphrey, one of Israel's leading supporters in the Senate, charged that such actions by the President will undermine Israel's security and endanger further progress towards peace.

"The Ford Administration simply does not understand that actions which are perceived to weaken the American commitment to Israel will not bring peace to the Middle East," he said. "They can only bring confusion and postponement of peace."

Humphrey's attack against the Ford Administration's conduct of Middle East policy was one of the strongest made during recent months. It comes at a time when the President is deciding whether to veto the fiscal 1976 foreign aid authorization bill, which includes some \$2.2b. for Israel besides the extra transitional funding. Administration sources said the President would announce whether he was vetoing the bill before the end of this week.
"I call upon President Ford and Secretary Kissinger to act more prudently in the execution of American policy toward Israel," Humphrey said. "The time has now come for the Administration to step back, to pause and to recognize the dangers which lie ahead if it continues to act with insensitivity and carelessness in our relations with Israel."



T/A Inbar

Binyamin Inbar new head of Military Police

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Aluf-Mishne Binyamin Inbar has been appointed Chief Military Police Officer, and promoted to the rank of Tat-Aluf (brigadier), the IDF spokesman announced yesterday.
Inbar, 44, has been commander of the Jerusalem Brigade since 1974. He began his military career in the Palmach and later served in Nahal Golan, as an instructor at the officers' school and the Command and Staff College, as a staff officer in the Northern Command and as an attaché abroad. He won the Medal for Courage for actions in the Nukhef operation against Syria in 1962.
Inbar is married with four sons (two of them now officers in Golan) and one daughter. He is completing his BA studies in sociology at Haifa University.

Tax exemption higher on meals for workers

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter
Exemptions from income tax for meals tendered by employers to their employees have been increased to IL1,620 per year or IL135 per month, according to regulations issued yesterday by the income tax administration. The orders are retroactive to April 1 of this year.
Hitherto, the exemption was IL1,400 per year. The latest increase follows the rise in the consumer price index since July 1975.
As in the past the exemption will be given on condition that the employee actually receives meals at his place of work and not chits or coupons which are negotiable.
If the value of the meals exceeds IL1,620 per year, the employee will have to pay tax on the difference according to his marginal income tax rate.

Inquiry into crash landing

Jerusalem Post Aviation Correspondent
TEL AVIV. — Minister of Transport Gad Ya'acobi yesterday appointed Flight Captain Oded Abarbanel of El Al as head of a committee of inquiry into the crash landing of a Kanaf-Arkia plane on Sunday afternoon. The two other committee members are Yisrael Palgi and Kochav Hess.
Eight persons were injured in the crash landing, near Roosh Pina. Evidence already available points to a malfunctioning of one of the flaps as the most likely cause of the crash landing. The flaps are used as aids in takeoff and landing procedures. Retraction of only one of the flaps, which appears to have happened in the case of the Chieftain, is comparable to losing the steering wheel of a car at full speed.
In the crash the plane's eight passengers were injured. One of them, a doctor, gave first aid to the others but later showed up at Poriya Hospital in Tiberias himself with a bad case of whiplash.
THE ISRAELI BOND Boston Delegation arrived yesterday on a two-week visit.

NAHUM GOLDMANN: Peace 'possible' next year with U.S. 'package deal'

By SEAVA SHAPIRO

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Nahum Goldmann, long-time president of the World Jewish Congress, believes that by the end of next year peace in the Middle East will be "possible." He believes the U.S. will insist that Israel take "arms, economic aid and pull-back as a package deal."

Dr. Goldmann met the press at Beit Sokolow yesterday.
The Americans may be "more subtle than that" in exercising pressure on Israel; but it will be pressure. He said Secretary of State Kissinger had admitted to him the "reassessment" of American policy last year was, in fact, "blackmail."
America, Goldmann envisaged, would give Israel guarantees for her existence with some formal arrangement to keep Jerusalem united. "The Old City may receive a special status, and its inhabitants may carry special passports, such as those of the Vatican." The Russians, too, would have to guarantee Israel's existence, Goldmann said, basing his remarks on unnamed Russian friends.

On Arab attitudes, the speaker noted a recent trend in their propaganda to hold Jews in esteem, but to fight Zionism.

Goldmann's contacts with "circles close to the PLO" indicate that Yasser Arafat is prepared to accept "a small state in the West Bank and Gaza," with the possibility of "an economic union with Israel," Goldmann said he had been asked to meet Arafat, but refused.

The main difficulty in attaining a settlement is the inherent weakness of the Israel Government, Goldmann added. "David Ben-Gurion, who was the greatest political leader Israel has ever had, said that the system of proportional representation would be Israel's undoing. I am afraid he was right."

Speaking of Russia and its Jews, Nahum Goldmann said that anti-Semitism was rampant there especially among the intellectuals. The exodus of Soviet Jews was in jeopardy, however, because 60 per cent of those who arrive from the USSR to Vienna chose other roads than those leading to Israel.
The speaker was of the opinion that Egyptian President Sadat's influence was on the wane, and that Iraq might soon become the strongest power in the Middle East.

Law on areas lapsed — but no one noticed

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Judicial and police action taken by the authorities against Israelis who committed offences in the administered areas over the past four months had no legal basis, the Knesset learned to its surprise and dismay yesterday.

This was because nobody in the Ministries of Justice and Defence, apparently, realized that the Emergency Regulations governing such action lapsed on December 31, 1975 — and were never extended.

Yesterday the Knesset took the opportunity of its special session on the Collective Agreements Law to rush through all three readings of an amendment extending the validity of these Emergency Regulations. They will now be in force till December 31, 1977. They were made valid retroactive to January 1, 1976.

The legal proceedings against Rabbi Moshe Levinger for his role in the disorders at Hebron are only one case in which the authorities had no legal right to prosecute.

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Major to be tried in death of W. Bank rioter

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An IDF major is to go on trial charged with responsibility for the death of a man arrested during riots in a West Bank village last month, military sources said yesterday.

The man, Ahmed Dib Dahloul, a Salafi, died after being beaten in a army vehicle being transported from Salafi to Tulikarm for questioning according to the findings of an examining officer appointed to investigate the death.

Soldiers in the vehicle claimed that the officer had ordered them to handle detainees roughly. The officer, who denied this, was deputy military governor of the district and was suspended after the incident.

Dahloul was a leading member of the local Communist Party and a candidate for the municipal election which was held shortly after the incident. The original report on his death said that he had died of a heart attack and that there were no signs of violence on his body.

Cardinal Koenig here

Franz Cardinal Koenig, Archbishop of Vienna, arrived in Israel last night at the head of a group of Austrian pilgrims.



The scene in Jerusalem's Rehov Ben-Hillel last night after a bomb placed in a motor scooter exploded. (Rahamin Yisraeli)

TOP MINISTERS FEUD

(Continued from page 1)

an accurate picture of the situation when we decided, some six months ago, to go ahead and hold the elections.

This dove implied that the Government was not adequately apprised of the West Bank situation. The assumption underlying the decision to hold the elections was that the old-school, moderate, conservative leaders — such as Hebron's Sheikh Ja'abari and Nabulsi's Haj-Mas'ud al-Masri — would be returned comfortably, with their prestige thus enhanced.

Perhaps they could then, despite the earlier missed opportunities, be encouraged to get into an indigenous political force, a credible alternative to the PLO, or a sturdy ally of King Hussein, who could then reassert his claim to the West Bank.

This dove and others claim that Peres, relying on information prepared by experts, submitted proposals to the Cabinet which supported this underlying assumption — prognoses which the elections proved to be wrong.

Sources close to Peres reject both the criticism of his Beit Jala speech and of his pre-election prognoses.

The Beit Jala speech, they say, expressed a well-known government policy aim, of which Yigal Alon was one of the most enthusiastic advocates. Alon himself had urged efforts in published newspaper interviews, to evolve a local West Bank

leadership, and confer a larger measure of autonomy upon them, the pro-Peres sources argued.

In a paper submitted to the Cabinet last October, Alon had argued that the time was right to push the "home rule" scheme, because the PLO's influence was waning.

As to the pre-election estimates, and assessments of what actually occurred at the polls, Peres had been level-headed and consistent throughout, these sources maintained. He had warned the Cabinet repeatedly that the elections would lead to a swing towards the nationalists. On the other hand, it was idle to imagine that the old-guard mayors and councillors had been anti-PLO or particularly well disposed towards Israel.

In the event, moreover, only one-third of the men elected were acknowledged PLO or communist sympathizers — not a significantly higher proportion than that which Peres and his aides had predicted.

The Cabinet, furthermore, had had ample opportunity to assess the trend of events, and postpone the elections if it wished to do so. The Nazareth election and the disturbances in the West Bank itself were interpreted by many at the time as indicating a pro-PLO shift which would be reflected in the polls. Peres had made no attempt to hide or distort the evidence. The Cabinet had had the facts and forecasts before it — and had decided to hold the elections as scheduled.

Mapam, meanwhile, has come out

officially, for the first time, in favour of ceding "almost all" of the West Bank in return for peace.

This has always been Mapam's position in fact — but the party has never before enshrined it as its official doctrine.

In a "working paper" submitted this week to Premier Rabin as Labour Secretary-General Meir, Mapam's national policy-making body, the Rikuz, specifically proposed that this position be endorsed by the Alignment as a whole and incorporated in its election platform.

Mapam sources explained that the paper's significance lay in the fact that the party veteran leader Ya'acov Hazan, had endorsed it

We mourn the death of our beloved

MEIR FRANCOS

The funeral cortege will leave at 11 a.m. today, May 4, 1976, from the Sanhedria funeral parlour for the Har Hamenuhot cemetery.

THE FAMILY

To Flori Cohen
Our deepest condolences on the death of your

MOTHER

Eastronics Ltd.
Management and Staff

To Peggy and all members of Ketora
Our deepest sympathy on the tragic death of

DON TOCKER

As one whom his mother comforts, so will I comfort you and you shall be comforted in Jerusalem.

Garinim of the Reform Movement
The Israel Movement for Progressive Judaism
U.A.I.C.—Youth Division

In very deep sorrow,
we announce the untimely death
in New York of

SAMUEL (Sam) HERSH WANG

on May 1, 1976.

The Bereaved Family
Gloria, Debry and Daniel Wang
Nathan and Gloria Wang
Hanita and Joseph Rosenboim

To our colleague and friend

Sir Charles Clore

Sincere congratulations on your highly humanitarian contributions to mankind and Israel, and best wishes for many more years of blessed achievements.

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Tzvi Hersharonim
Israeli folklore
Avi Maslin
Community singing with slides
Dancing, popular refreshments
Reasonable prices



SARA-MICHELLE LAUDER, 18, (left) was born in London to a religious Zionist family. She has been active in Bnei Akiva for the last four years and arrived in Israel on a programme run by the movement. After her own decision to immigrate, her parents announced that they would also come within two years. (El Herzkovitz)



NISSIM PERETZ, 18, (left) of France studied in the Maimonides school in Paris and was active in the Bnei Akiva youth movement. The WZO's Youth and Hahatza Department enabled her to study in Israel for a year. (El Herzkovitz)



MICHAEL LIEBERMAN, 22, was born in Belgium. After serving in the Belgian army in Nato, he studied electronic engineering. He came to Israel shortly after the Yom Kippur War to perform magic acts at hospitals and on military bases. He plans to immigrate to Israel. (El Herzkovitz)



SHULAMIT ABU-HATZEIRA, 20, born in Morocco in 1955, lived in Kiryat Gat until she began her service in the IDF. She works as a soldier-teacher in the immigrant development town of Tel-Aviv, helping Russian children and their parents to be absorbed. (El Herzkovitz)



MICHAEL SHERMAN, 20, (right) of New York has been active in Young Judaea summer camps and came to Israel as their representative to study. After he completes his studies, touring and work on a kibbutz, he will return to the U.S. to complete college and then immigrate to Israel. (El Herzkovitz)



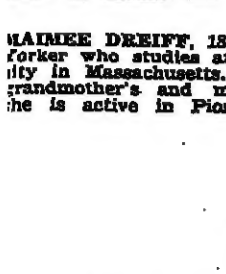
STEVEN FAWCETT, 20, (left) born in Melbourne, Australia, 10 years ago, was a religious or a Zionist until age 15. The shift came about from his participation in Bnei Akiva programmes. Now studying here, he wants to return to Australia to encourage other young Jews to come to Israel. He plans to immigrate when he finishes his university studies. (El Herzkovitz)



SYLVIA DISHEVSKY, 18, (left) began to study the teaching of the deaf and dumb in Buenos Aires and became active in the Dvor youth movement. She came here on a programme of the World Zionist Organization and will return to Argentina to work for the movement. She will immigrate in a few years to live on a kibbutz. (Weiss)



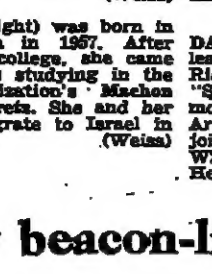
DAVID SEINFELD, 20, (left) was born in Colombia, and was a pupil in a Jewish elementary and high school in Bogota. At university he studied architecture and helped organize a Jewish study circle called "Ben-Gurion" where Jewish history and Zionism were discussed. He is here as a student in Maimonides High School. (Weiss)



HAIM DREYFUSS, 18, (right) is a New Yorker who studies at Brandeis University in Massachusetts, following in her grandmother's and, in tradition, he is active in Pioneer Women. (Weiss)



HILARY SAWELS, 18, (right) was born in Florida, South Africa, in 1957. After completing a year in college, she came to Israel, where she is studying in the World Zionist Organization's Maimonides High School. She and her family intend to immigrate to Israel in the near future. (Weiss)



DANIEL BECKER, 17, (right) of Brazil learned Hebrew in Jewish schools in Rio de Janeiro. In 1971, he joined the "Ben-Gurion" youth movement interested in community work. Arriving in Israel three years ago, he joined a course for counselors at the WZO's Youth and Hahatza Department. He intends to come on aliyah. (Weiss)

Independence Day beacon-lighters

Portrait of 12 young Zionists

By JUDY SIEGEL

THEY RANGE in age from 17 to 25, live on five continents, vary in their level of Jewish education and speak Hebrew with more or less fluency. Their common denominator — besides having been selected to light 0 of the 12 Independence Day beacons on Mt. Herzl tonight — is their determination to serve the Jewish People, unashamed belief in Zionism and plans to settle in Israel. They will be joined on the platform by two other young Jews — former New Yorker, who is a second lieutenant in the IDF, and Moroccan-born girl who is doing army service as a teacher of new immigrants in the development town of Yerushalem. The 10 diaspora representatives, all taking courses in Israel, were chosen by the World Zionist Organization; the older was selected by the Army, and the soldier-teacher by the Absorption Ministry. "Zionism?" said Michael Lieberman of Belgium, during a respite from rehearsals atop Mt. Herzl. "It doesn't just mean giving money or support from abroad. It means that the time has come to return to Israel and for the Diaspora to reach its end." A professional magician (among other things), Michael wants to help perform a minor miracle — encouraging young Jews to come on aliyah — by working up a school course on preparation for immigrants.

"I'm not too hopeful of many of my peers coming here from South Africa," they are too comfortable there," said Hilary Sawels, who was holding the printed card with the sentence she will recite this evening before she kindles the beacon. She hasn't had much trouble memorizing it; her Hebrew, the result of Jewish day school education, is good. Active in the Labour Zionist youth movement (she wore a blue Hahatza sweatshirt against the cool Jerusalem evening breeze), she grew up with ideas about aliyah and will implement them, along with her family, in a few years.

Daniel Becker, a Brazilian who is studying in a training course for Jewish leaders here, is "awed" by his selection as a representative of South American Jewry. Serious and quiet, he noted that he would have liked to have been born in Israel. "Now that I've decided to come on aliyah, my future children won't have to make the tough decision of leaving one's surroundings and home and moving to Israel. They'll be born here." Though she was born in Morocco, Shulamit Abu-Hatzeira has lived here long enough to consider herself (and be considered by the selection committee) as an Israeli. She left her home in Kiryat Gat to do army service in Yerushalem — "a place that has more problems than most of the country, and is a completely different world." Zionism, she said, is a bombastic term. The people who have clung to Yerushalem and refused to leave display their Zionism every day.

Mapam calls for mass protest against Kaddum

EL AVIV. — Nathan Peled, secretary of the Mapam-affiliated Kibbutz Artzi, has appealed to 11 citizens of sound mind to join the Mapam-sponsored rally in Tel Aviv on Saturday, to press the government into removing the Kaddum settlers. "The Government manoeuvred it into an impasse five months ago when it agreed to the Kaddum compromise, and is not likely to move from it unless the public forces the issue," Peled told the kibbutz Artzi Executive on Sunday. He also complained that the mass media gave prominence to the Kaddum settlement while ignoring the real pioneers. The Executive elected Uri Pinkard, of Revadim, as co-secretary of the movement, to replace Uri Ron, who had ended his term office.

'Lamifne' members of NRP urge split from Raphael faction

By SEAY SHAPIRO

TEL AVIV. — Members of the National Religious Party's Lamifne faction are insisting on a split with the faction headed by Religious Affairs Minister Yitzhak Rabin before the party convention elections to be held this year. Key spokesmen for Lamifne ("To the Turning Point") claim that Rabin has used his influence to push his followers into posts vacated in the religious establishment. Lamifne, headed by Interior Minister Yosef Burg, was the party's largest faction (28 per cent of the members) when it united with Raphael's group after the last elections, four years ago. The official decision about the

split has been delegated to Lamifne's national secretariat, which is to meet next week. Within Lamifne some members formed a young guard, which met for the first time last week at the Pal Hotel, with Burg's approval. They chose Rabbi Moshe Salomon, head of vocational yeshivot, as their chairman, and "Hatzotz" reporter Shaul Mayzlish as their secretary. Their purpose, Mayzlish told The Jerusalem Post Sunday, was to show the religious voter that the ideas of "Torah and work," which Lamifne had promoted, still dominated NRP moves. "Judging by the Young Guard of Ze'evum Hammer and Yehuda Ben-Meir, one would think the NRP's only interest was Judea and Samaria," he said.

Goldberg: U.S. aid to Israel 'prerequisite for peace'

WASHINGTON. — Former UN ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg, contending that American economic and military support for Israel was a "prerequisite" to Middle East peace, proposed yesterday that the U.S. "make it explicitly clear" that its national interest will not permit Israel's security or integrity to be threatened or jeopardized. The goal of American policy should be "a just peace here and

now," not in the indefinite future, and attained in "the traditional way" of negotiations between the parties in conflict, Goldberg told the annual meeting of B'nai B'rith's commission on community volunteer services. B'nai B'rith presented the former Supreme Court justice and cabinet member with its annual Chai award, citing him for "distinguished volunteer activities that have demonstrated a lifetime of commitment to the community." (JTA)



Now on her annual visit to Israel, Mrs. Sofia de Mishkin of Caracas, President of the Venezuelan Friends of Shalom Zedek Hospital, Jerusalem, spent some of her time visiting patients at Shalom Zedek, accompanied by her Director General, Prof. David M. Meir. Mrs. Mishkin and her husband, Mr. Jacob Mishkin, have already been to the construction site of Shalom Zedek's New Medical Centre where they viewed the impressive progress made since last year. The Venezuelan Friends have undertaken to fully sponsor the Department of Ophthalmology at the New Medical Centre. The Mishkins also visited the Department of Ophthalmology and Centre in the old Shalom Zedek, another project supported by the Venezuelan Friends for many years. Mrs. Mishkin and Shalom Zedek will proudly Golden Wedding Anniversary in Venezuela, and Shalom Zedek will proudly hold a reception in honour of these two very dedicated and generous friends of the hospital on May 9 in Jerusalem. (JTA)

Ask nullification of Histadrut wage agreement

Tax employees seek court aid

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

TEL AVIV. — Income tax employees yesterday asked the District Labour Court here to nullify the wage agreement the Histadrut (as their representative) had signed with the Government. They also requested an injunction ordering the Government not to cut their specific allowances until the court rules on the agreement's validity. The request will be examined on Thursday. The workers challenged the labour federation's authority to sign the wage agreement. They argued the Histadrut had violated its constitution, which says that the labour federation should seek "to improve its members' wages." The workers claim that therefore the Histadrut lacked authority to agree that their specific allowances be abolished. (The agreement provides for a step-by-step cancellation of these perks by April 1978.) Attorney Yehuda Reiser also claimed that the Civil Servants Union had itself recommended special wage increases for the tax collectors. The specific allowances were granted in a compromise which received the validity of a court decision, he said, so the Gov-

ernment and the Histadrut cannot nullify it. The workers also charged the Civil Servants Union with failure to stand by its undertaking to give them seats on the team negotiating the agreement with the Government. The works committee leaders were not invited to the crucial meeting and charged the Government and the Histadrut with "attempting to present (us) with a fait accompli." The chairman of the Histadrut trade union department, Uriel Abrahamovitch, told a press conference here that the labour federation was not required to consult the workers on every issue. Gideon Ben-Yisrael, another Central Committee member, said that "the Histadrut represents more than a million members and must have (all of them in mind) rather than represent a specific group of workers." Meanwhile the 40,000 civil ser-

vants who don't receive specific allowances postponed indefinitely the sanctions they had planned for a week beginning Thursday. "We shouldn't behave like pigs," leader Meir Rabin told The Jerusalem Post yesterday. "The Prime Minister asked us to postpone sanctions, so we should do it if only to be polite." Negotiations with the Histadrut will begin on Sunday, Rabin said. The workers will demand faster promotion as well as compensation for the perks the other 20,000 civil servants have been receiving. Abrahamovitch told them on Sunday that the labour federation will take up with the Government matters which the Histadrut and the workers will agree upon. Nevertheless, the "have-nots" reserved the right to resume their struggle "if our basic aims are not accepted."

Rabin causes a ruckus stepping on Mapam toes

PREMIER RABIN got into deep water in the Alignment faction caucus yesterday when he spoke on the need for a law to reinforce the agreement about civil service salaries. Rabin warmed up when he criticized Mapam for "an unwelcome and uncomradely attitude towards the Histadrut, if not cheap demagoguery," for impeding the passage of the law. The Histadrut is eager for its passage, provided the initiative comes from the Government and not from the labour federation. Unless a new law makes it quite clear that the Treasury-Histadrut agreement takes precedence over all previous labour contracts about pay increases, he said, there is a serious chance of a labour court ruling in the civil servants' favour. Then, apparently incensed at Mapam, Rabin added: "There have already been cases of strange court judgements from Mapam graduates." The Premier's hearers were bewildered at first by this gratuitous reference. Then a whisper went round the room, surprising that he was referring to Jerusalem Magistrate Ruth On, who ruled three months ago that Jewish prayer was permissible on the Temple Mount. After Rabin finished speaking, Mapam's Dov Zakai (now chair-

man of his party's Knesset wing) shouted: "Why did you mention a magistrate? Menachem Begin was in Hashomer Hatzair once — so what?" "So was Moshe Shamir (of the Land of Israel Movement)," added Rabbi Menachem Hacohen. Zakai: "She was in Hashomer Hatzair, but she was never in Mapam." Rabin's remarks about a magistrate should be struck from the record. He made a mistake, and he should retract." While Zakai spoke, Rabin was already on his feet and leaving the room, whereupon Zakai shouted: "Why don't you listen to what I have to say?" Rabin, over his shoulder: "I've no time for that." A.M. Yaffa (in the chair): "We're not keeping a record, so it can't be struck off." When Justice Minister Haim Zadok took the floor, he first rebuked a Mapam speaker, Yehuda Yudin, for referring to the possibility of a labour court judgment being handed down by "an enlightened judge." Chalka Grossman (Mapam): "Why don't you rebuke Rabin?" Zadok: "I shall make my comments where and when I see fit, and I leave it to the intelligence of my listeners to understand what I'm trying to say. There is no room here for comment on court judgments."

Neighbourhood events in J'lem to accent Independence Day

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH

THE trend toward neighbourhood celebrations on Independence Day is being accentuated in Jerusalem this year as the city attempts to get away from the mass downtown celebrations of previous years. For the first time, neighbourhood committees have taken over direct responsibility for organizing the festivities in their areas, a task undertaken by the municipality itself when the move to neighbourhood celebrations first began last year. Although the financing still comes from the municipality, the committees have built the entertainment platforms, hung the decorations and arranged for entertainment, street dancing, kumzitzim and other holiday events. Most of the neighbourhood entertainment will be strictly local — kindergarten chorales, schoolchildren and talented neighbourhood residents.

There will, however, still be room for celebrations in the city centre, with bands providing the music for street dancing at the corner of King George-Ben Yehuda and in the square fronting Beit Aguron at the bottom of Hillel Street. The festive lighting in the city centre will go on at 7 p.m. with the conclusion of Memorial Day and the beginning of Independence Day. In order to avoid the sharp shift from remembrance to rejoicing, however, festivities will not begin until 8 p.m. They will last in the neighbourhoods until about 11 p.m., when they will give way in many areas to kumzitzim around campfires. In the city centre, dancing will continue until midnight.

Pop music will predominate in the Valley of the Cross, where the British singer Roy Young and his band will perform from 10.30 p.m. to 1.30 a.m. From then until dawn a series of Jerusalem pop groups will perform and there will be an outdoor showing of the film "Woodstock." The evening will be launched with more traditional dancing from 9.10.30, and youths are expected to spend the night around campfires on the slopes of the valley and in adjacent Sacher Park as well as in open areas throughout the city.

There will be no fireworks this year because of the cost. The city's budget for Independence Day festivities this year — IL\$20,000 — is the same as last year's; but, be-

cause of inflation, this can purchase much less. Five minutes of fireworks would eat up half the total budget, according to Ezer Ben-Hur, in charge of the festivities for the municipality. No name entertainers were hired this year in order to save money. Aside from Roy Young and his group — who are contributing their performance gratis — all entertainers are Jerusalemites.

The neighbourhoods in which entertainment will be provided are almost all ones which have been built since the Six Day War — Neve Ya'acov, French Hill, Ramat Eschkol, Sanhedriya, Murhew, Ramot, Gilo, East Talpizot and Yemin Motz (initiated by the residents). There will also be entertainment programmes in youth clubs and community centres.

In shifting the focus to the neighbourhoods, the municipality seeks to permit the residents to involve themselves more directly in the festivities instead of having them merely be spectators. It also hopes to reduce the crowds in the city centre which have in recent years grown unwieldy.

Tomorrow's events will be launched with a festive prayer service in the Yeshurun Synagogue with the participation of President Ephraim Katzir. At Neve Ya'acov and French Hill, sports contests will be held from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. and a "Beautiful Day" contest will be held at French Hill at 1 p.m. A picnic for children and youths from East Talpizot will be held in the grove outside Government House in the morning, and families from the neighbourhood will later go on an outing to Beit Govrin in the Judean foothills.

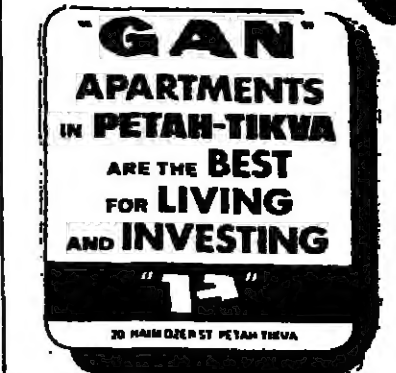
The Israel and Rockefeller Museums will be open free of charge tomorrow from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. and there will be a street performance of "A Servant of Two Masters" on King George at 11 a.m. Special entertainment programmes will also be held for the elderly.

Today's Memorial Day activities in Jerusalem will be centred for the first time around the Memorial Column in the square in front of Binyamin Ha'ozma instead of Bar Kochba Square at the intersection of Jaffa and Shlomzion Hamalka. Events will begin at 6.40 a.m. A torch lit at the Western Wall will be carried by runners to the column,

where it will be received by Mayor Teddy Kollek. Honour guards will be mounted before the column throughout the day.

In the morning, school groups will lay wreaths at memorials along the line which divided the city until the Six Day War, memorials to the men of the Jerusalem Brigade and the paratroop brigade who died in the battle for the city in the Six Day War.

The day's events will conclude with a march of 1,500 students following a youth band playing a dirge from Television House to the Memorial Column. The march will set out at 6.15 p.m., and the ceremony will conclude at 7 p.m.



Knesset

(Continued from page 1) on the marginal issue of how long this process would take in order to ensure Histadrut support. The Minister was replying to Zalman Abramov, whose Likud opposition bloc had submitted over 30 signatures to convene the first special session of the day. Abramov said the Government had lost its credibility in the public eye, because it failed to implement the proposals of the Barkai Committee to the letter.

Abramov accused the Government of not giving preference to workers in production sectors, over workers in services, although the supreme national interest rendered this essential. Concealed unemployment was increasing in the public sector while it was decreasing in industry. Abramov suggested. Over the years, he said, the wage gap between the factory worker and the civil servant had grown, because the Government's policy was to buy peace and quiet, by distortions in the salary scales. "By its acts, the Government itself has persuaded the public that in this country, collective violence pays off and that this Government lacks the nerves to put things right," Abramov said.

Rabinovitch agreed that the House hold a plenum debate on the unrest in the civil service regarding salaries, at some future date. The Alignment Knesset faction held a stormy caucus session, before the Collective Agreements Bill was brought in for its first reading, and various objections were voiced against it, by Mapam MKs, members of the ex-Abdud Avoda wing of Labour, and a few individuals. The Alignment faction approved of the law as such by a vote of 20 against seven. But the faction approved the Government's decision to rush the bill through in one single day, by a much narrower vote, 15 against 10.

Two Mapam MKs, Aharon Efrat and Yehuda Yudin, said they endorsed the Treasury-Histadrut agreement but objected to any kind of labour relations being covered by law.

David Coren (Labour — ex-Raf) spoke against the law from an entirely different angle, because it confirmed the general two-and-a-half per cent wage rise to which he objected. This rise would cost the Treasury IL\$300m., he warned, a sum which it did not have. It would therefore have to "print" the money. Yisrael Kargman, chairman of the Finance Committee, recalled that he had spoken out against the Treasury-Histadrut agreement. But now with the labour unrest he supported the passage of a law.

Shalom Levin, a Labour MK like Kargman, and secretary of the Teachers Union, supported the agreement but attacked the idea of a law because it was wrong in his opinion to create precedents of parliamentary interference in relations between employers and employees.

Premier Yitzhak Rabin said it was absolutely vital to eliminate the special pay increment system. The country faced a total erosion of salary scales in the civil service if the Government did not stand firm, he said. This erosion would potentially weaken the entire nation, he warned, a risk which could not be assumed.

JERUSALEM MONTH

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- ★ Parade of Clowns
- ★ Songs from the fifties

Full details on notice boards, at tourist information offices, and municipal information bureaux in the City. Jerusalem Month is organized by public, tourist, and financial bodies in Jerusalem.

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Rhodesia calls K's mediation plan 'joke'

SALISBURY. — A Rhodesian government source yesterday rejected as "the joke of the century" a suggestion made by U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger that former British Prime Minister Harold Wilson should act as mediator between blacks and whites in Rhodesia.

Kissinger made the suggestion in Nairobi on Sunday in the course of his current tour of black African states. He is also reported to have suggested South African Premier John Vorster as a mediator, suggesting that both he and Wilson should be acceptable to all sides in the conflict.

According to senior U.S. officials, Kissinger admits that the U.S. and other countries which have already announced their support for Rhodesian black nationalists can have no mediating role. But Kissinger believes that fruitful negotiations can be resumed even before Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith leaves office. Although there was no official reaction to the Kissinger pronouncements from Smith's office, a Rhodesian government spokesman did say that ideological differences between Wilson and the white minority government in Rhodesia were too wide to allow anything to be achieved.

"What is there to mediate anyway? The constitutional, negotiations between the government and

Joshua Nkomo's African National Council showed that the nationalists want a hand-over to black rule within a year, which is something our government cannot and will not accept," the source said.

Meanwhile, armed police escorted convoys of motorists yesterday to reopen the main road between Rhodesia and South Africa, closed since Easter because of the guerrilla slaying of three South African motorists.

In South West Africa, black nationalist guerrillas shot and killed an African shopkeeper over the weekend in an attack on a village near the Angolan border town of Oshikango. The area has been the centre of recent attacks by South-West Africans seeking independence in the territory.

In another development, a South African television documentary film disclosed that South Africa had captured a number of Cubans during the Angolan civil war, and Defence Minister Pieter Botha indicated attempts are being made to exchange them for at least seven South African prisoners of war held by Angola. The South African press complained yesterday that information about the capture of the Cubans five months ago was only being made public now. (AP)

'Iran seeks oil-for-arms barter with U.S.'

BOSTON. — The Iranian government wants to barter surplus crude oil to U.S. defence contractors in return for American-made jets, according to the "Boston Sunday Globe."

Administration sources said Iran wants up to 300 F16 fighters from McDonnell-Douglas, up to 255 land-based versions of the F15 fighter from Northrup and three to six Boeing airborne warning and control jets, according to the paper.

Instead of paying cash, Iran would be willing to make a direct trade of crude oil, the "Globe" said.

The paper said: "well placed sources" indicated the White House has not objected to either the sales or the proposed bartering arrangement.

However, when the National Security Council review of U.S. arms sales to Iran is made this summer, the U.S. may urge that deliveries be paced to insure that sufficient manpower could be trained to maintain the arms, the paper said.

Earlier this year, Iran threatened to cancel or delay payments on some of the \$11b. in arms contracts with U.S. firms unless prices were cut or American firms upped their purchase of Iranian oil.

Iran has approached other U.S. firms to propose similar oil-for-goods bartering, the "Globe" said, including Litton Industries, builder of the destroyers Iran is purchasing, and Bell Helicopter Co. (UPI)

Egypt ups customs on luxury goods by 50%

CAIRO. — The Egyptian government yesterday issued a decree to effect increasing customs duties by 50 per cent on a wide range of goods imported by the private sector.

Most of the items affected are considered luxury imports in Egypt. Among them are cars, consumer goods such as refrigerators and washing machines, and a range of items used in the building industry. (AP)

Zionist Jonathan Thursz dies

BALTIMORE. — Jonathan Thursz, 51, noted Zionist leader, translator, reporter, long-time State Department employee and victim of the McCarthy era, died here on Sunday after a long illness.

Born in Poland and raised in Belgium and England, Thursz settled in Casablanca where he established the weekly magazine "L'Avenir Illustré."

Before fleeing arrest by the Vichy government in 1941, Thursz represented the Moroccan Jewish Community at numerous World Zionist congresses, served as an Associated Press correspondent, and translated works of Theodor Herzl from German to French.

After emigrating to the U.S., Thursz became editor in New York of the now defunct monthly "The Jewish Mirror," then worked with the Office of Strategic Services and the Office of War Information during the remainder of World War II.

He joined the State Department at the war's conclusion, and worked until 1953. At that time he was suspended, then fired as a "security risk" during the McCarthy era.

Three years later, Thursz succeeded in clearing himself of the charges and was reinstated. He continued to work in the State Department until he reached age 70 and retired to Baltimore. (AP)



Writer and educator Salvador de Madariaga, who recently returned to Spain after 40 years of voluntary exile in Argentina and England from the Franco regime, appears for the first time for 40 years before the Royal Language Academy in Madrid at the weekend. (UPI telephoto)

Wave of firebombings Italian elections set for June 20

ROME. — Italy's caretaker government yesterday set national elections for June 20-21 and announced that voting for local and regional offices would take place at the same time in Rome, Bari, Sicily and other places.

The Italian currency plunged to a record low on the Milan foreign exchange market in the wake of the fall of Premier Aldo Moro's government on Friday night. Prices were also generally lower in nervous stock market trading.

The elections, being held a year ahead of schedule, could lead to a possible Communist role in central government in this country for the first time since 1948. They could also give the party control of Rome. In regional elections last June, the Communist party was the No. 1 vote-getter in the city.

As usual in national elections, the voting will take place on a Sunday, June 20, and for a half-day. Meanwhile, fears of a bitter and bloody campaign leading up to the general elections were strengthened by more acts of violence, including the fire-bombing of police stations and Communist party offices on Monday.

The fire-bombers struck two

police stations on the Adriatic coast and Communist party offices in Pisa and Montova.

The danger of such violence getting worse was underlined by Moro in his final address to parliament before resigning when he said: "A dark subversive design is taking shape, and it is based on terror."

Politicians and police are hoping that when campaigning gets under way it will not be accompanied by the sort of trouble that flared between rival political groups in central Rome on May Day when cars were set ablaze, about 20 injured and another 40 arrested.

Moro's Christian Democrat party, dominant on the political scene in this Nato country for well over three decades, is expected to campaign on a hard anti-Communist line.

But recent opinion polls said that Communists and Socialists together could win a slight majority on which they could form the country's first left-wing government. Communists shared government responsibility in the first post-fascist cabinets until they were edged out, together with the Socialist party, by the Christian Democrats in May, 1947. (AP, Reuter)

1 dead in Basque bombing

MADRID. — New violence erupted in the restive Basque region yesterday when separatist terrorists blew up a police car, killing the driver inside.

Antonio Futos, a corporal in the civil guards, was the ninth person killed this year in Basque political violence.

Police have arrested hundreds of suspects in the past weeks in an effort to wipe out separatist groups fighting for the secession of the northern Basque provinces and the establishment of an independent socialist state.

The police, meanwhile, continue to release many of the several hundred persons arrested for participating in outlawed May Day demonstrations. Thousands of police had turned out Saturday to quell street protests.

Government sources said the passing of May Day without major unrest and bloodshed will allow the regime of King Juan Carlos to push ahead with promised political

reforms. The key reforms will be submitted to a referendum in October, paving the way to Spain's first general elections in 40 years early next year. (UPI)

Weather-war in the works, expert says

LOS ANGELES. — A former military weapons consultant says the United States and the Soviet Union are studying means for improving their own weather and inflicting bad weather on each other.

Lowell Ponte, who had worked for the International Research and Technology Corp., and under contract with the Pentagon, said that international safeguards must be developed to regulate climate modifications. If controls are not adopted, he said, natural balances could be affected across the globe.

"If climates remain unstable, the Soviets, unable to feed themselves, will almost certainly decide to try improving their own climate by tapping the polar icecap and other means," Ponte said.

Ponte is the author of the book, "The Cooling," which foresees a gradual cooling in the world's weather. The prediction, which is similar to a CIA report outlined on Saturday, says an onslaught of adverse weather could cause political and economic upheaval almost "beyond comprehension."

According to Ponte, deterioration of the climate has already led some nations to develop nuclear weapons.

"India was only the first of many nations facing the near-certainty of famine, who may decide that atomic weapons are a better investment for their survival than farm equipment," he said. (AP)

Good times for Lebanon's hashish belt

BALBEK. — Gazing lovingly at his land under the snow-capped Lebanese mountains, the hashish merchant burst into laughter at his visitor's question. "Any problems now? My friend, we are untouchable."

Shaking with mirth, he whipped a British-made Webley revolver from his belt and indicated the hashish area with a wide sweep of the weapon. "This is like the Wild West. Anything goes. These are good times."

The northern Bekaa valley, of which Balbek is the principle town, has always been the centre of the Lebanese hashish trade. Ideal climatic conditions serve to produce a hashish variety rated highly by connoisseurs. "Red Lebanese," named for its colour, is the smokable equivalent of the wine drinker's Chateau Mouton Rothschild.

The civil war has indeed been kind to the growers of cannabis, the plant from which hashish is made. There was some fighting between Christian and Moslem militias last year, but the inhabitants of the area concentrated most of their energy on burning down government buildings and police stations, symbols of a central authority which was fiercely resented and barely effective.

Now, no longer molested by police or narcotics agents, Balbek's cannabis planters have considerably extended the area under cultivation. The next crop has just been sown, and a bumper harvest is expected next August.

"It could be the best ever," the

merchant said. "Life is much easier now than it used to be." There is no sign that the members of the various left-wing militias which now hold sway in the northern Bekaa have any intention of making life less easy. "There go our clients," the merchant said, pointing at a jeepload of youthful men armed to the teeth.

"The boys like a smoke when there is no fighting and they are bored. They also like a smoke before they go into action. And that holds true for the Christian fighters. Why should anyone trouble me?"

Increased foreign demand for what has always been one of Lebanon's main exports, and seasonal fluctuations, have driven the price of "Red Lebanese" up. At present, the flat 200-gram blocks on sale at sources in the Balbek area go for 65 Lebanese pounds (about \$12.15), double the price of last year's post-harvest season.

The basic price is fixed by Balbek's hashish cartel, made up of the big merchants, and there is no room for individual bargain operators. But the rules, rarely broken, allow for rebates on bulk orders. Dealers are less than forthcoming with details on the routes taken to export their area's most valuable cash crop. "That's one way," the merchant said, and nodded towards Syria, less than 16 kms. away.

According to the locals, Balbek's late hashish king — a respected member of Lebanese society — used to employ a local air-strip to ensure speedy delivery to clients around the world.

'JDL offered mercenary \$250,000 to kill Arafat'

NEW YORK. — A mercenary said during a filmed television interview shown here on Sunday that he was offered \$250,000 by a Jewish Defence League official to kill Palestine Liberation Organization leader Yasser Arafat.

The mercenary, interviewed in Mexico for CBS' "60 minutes" news programme by reporter Dan Rather, was identified as John Dane, a Briton, who fought for the U.S. in Vietnam and was said to be in Rhodesia now.

Dane said the JDL's West Coast coordinator, Herb Reuben, had offered him \$250,000 to kill Arafat.

Rather played a tape record taken by Dane in which a man allegedly Reuben, said: "The State of Israel would love to see a man dead. Every Jew would love to see this man dead."

Interviewed by Rather, Reut said: "We were fantasizing adding there was no way JDL could get the \$250,000."

Rather said the negotiations ended when Dane was arrested in the U.S. for smuggling guns to Mexico and was sentenced to a jail term. The reporter added that the two men had not anything illegal since it is against the law in the U.S. plot to murder anyone out of the country. (JT)

Around the world

Pilot flees Cambodia in chopper

BANGKOK. — A former air force pilot in the fallen Lon Nol regime stole a helicopter from Phnom Penh's airport and fled to Thailand pursued by four Cambodian aircraft, the English-language "Bangkok Post" reported yesterday.

The American-made "Huey" helicopter landed in Thailand's Chaburi province, about 215 kms. east of Bangkok, on Friday. The pilot was quoted as saying he could no longer tolerate life under Khmer Rouge.

Nuclear bomb for £10,000

LONDON. — Political terrorists have the technological capability to make a nuclear bomb for about 10,000 pounds (£150,000) using fuel from nuclear reactors, an American expert says in a British police magazine.

Dr. John B. Wolf, chairman of the department of criminal just at Union College, New Jersey, writing in the current issue of "Police Journal," said the terrorists would need about nine kilos spent fuels to make a bomb of up to two megatons.

Wolf wrote that such a bomb could be moved easily in a pickup truck. (A)

9 die in Japanese 'Alps'

TOKYO. — During the past three days, nine mountaineers have died and at least eight others were injured after they slipped and fell from snow-covered mountains west of Tokyo, police said yesterday. They were among the thousands of people who tried to scale 3,000 metre high mountains, known as "the Japanese Alps," during a three-day holiday.

Egypt praises China's M-E stand

CAIRO. — Egyptian vice-president Hosni Mubarak yesterday praised Chinese assistance to Egypt and said China stood firmly behind Arab rights for the liberation of the occupied Arab territories.

He was addressing a banquet at the Chinese ambassador's residence in Cairo, also attended by War Minister General Abdel-Ghani Gamal and Foreign Minister Fawzi Fawzi.

Mubarak visited China last month and concluded a deal for weapons and spare-parts for its Soviet-built arsenal. (Reu)

Philippine rebels kill 16

MANILA. — Heavily armed rebels killed at least 16 people, a number of them soldiers, and wounded 14 others, including children, when they ambushed a bus on the southern island of Mindanao over the weekend, informed sources said yesterday.

An army spokesman said the rebels first shot the driver in the head from prepared positions on the road to Zamboanga, and as the bus careered off the road, they began picking off the rest of the passengers. (Reu)



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Catherine Rosenheimer writes on a new musical

Don Quixote from the 'shtetl'

"THE TRAVELS of Binyamin III" by Mendele Mocher Sfarim has always been required reading in most Israeli high schools, but is a play which most schoolchildren dislike. Songwriter Naomi Shemer was, in her school days, no exception.

"And that is one of the reasons why, when Shmuel Ben-David asked me to write songs for a musical version of the play, it appealed to me as an interesting challenge. I don't think the play, in its original form, is suitable for 16 year olds, but it has a great many elements which are, still today, topical and important. Presented in a new form it had, I felt, great possibilities for putting across Mendele's satire, stressing the fact that, a hundred years after he wrote it, the Jewish character has not really changed. Parts of present day Tel Aviv and the mentality of some of its citizens are not far removed from the Russian 'shtetl' about which he wrote."



Naomi Shemer, who wrote the songs and music for "Travels of Binyamin III," which had its premiere in Jerusalem last week. (Yael Rosen)

Mendele Mocher Sfarim found the idea of an ideological, Zionist-motivated pilgrimage to the Holy Land highly Don Quixotic. His hero — or anti-hero — Binyamin III, who decides to leave his village of Batol for the historic homeland of the Jews, equipped with works of the Talmudic sages as his guidebooks, is portrayed very much in Cervantes style. Sendrel, his bespectacled friend whom he persuades to accompany him as a reluctant travel companion, if only to release himself from the kitchen sink, is definitely Sancho Panza. In Bimot's new musical version, the lean and serious-looking Setty Rivkin as Binyamin, and the plump, comic Abraham Mor as Sendrel make an almost Laurel and Hardy comedy team.

Naomi Shemer found herself deeply involved in the show as a whole. "I can only write songs for a subject I really feel strongly about and I found it very satisfying to be playing a part

in the creation of a whole show, rather than writing individual songs for individual artists, as I usually do." She likes the idea of drawing on classic Jewish literature as the basis for a contemporary show.

After seeing a rehearsal of Bimot's "Binyamin III" (premiered at the Jerusalem Spring Festival), I doubt whether this is to be another musical of "Fiddler on the Roof" proportions. But in Israel, at least, it will probably have popular appeal and certainly Naomi Shemer's lyrics and music are one of its strongest attributes.

A recurrent marching song serves as a neat theatrical means of linking the various episodes in Binyamin and Sendrel's long journey. Naomi says she wrote it in the vein of an

army troupe song "because these are young men striding through life, and this type of music seemed to me appropriate. In other words, I have used music of a different mood. I hate nostalgia, wanted the songs to be such that they touch today's audience, give something of the mood of the past century, yet stressing the similarity of the situation then and now: we are still Jews with the same problems. In a similar predicament, still trying to march onward, to advance. Music is the servant of the show. In the final song, 'Siman she'od lo higanu' (We're still on our way). I wanted to stress that very point, in music of a special mood and words, to leave the audience with the fact that, then as now, we still have a long way to go."

Portion for Independence Day

By their acts shall you tell them



IN THE HAKKIBUTZ HADATI (National Religious Kibbutz Movement), and to some extent also in synagogues that accept the authority of the Chief Rabbinate, Israel's Independence Day is celebrated as a semi-religious holiday. Festive prayer services are held tonight and tomorrow, and festive meals are eaten. Tomorrow morning, Deuteronomy 7:12-8:18 is read in the Torah.

WE HAVE READ (Deuteronomy 7:9): "Know then that God your god is God, the trustworthy God." — Rabbi Shimon ben Shetah bought an ass from an Ishmaelite, and his disciples found a precious gem hanging from the ass's neck. They said to him: "Rabbi, God's blessing brings riches" (Proverbs 10:22).

Rabbi Shimon said to them: "I have bought an ass, not a precious gem." They returned the gem to the Ishmaelite, who thereafter used to say: "Blessed is the God of Shimon ben Shetah."

From this we see that from the faith and way of a mortal, we know the way of the Blessed Holy One (Devarim Rabba 3:3; Yerushalmi Bava Metzia 2:5).

YALCUT SHIMONI comments on tomorrow's Haftara (Isaiah 10:22-26): Rabbi Elazar said: Even the beneficiary of a wondrous deliverance sometimes is not aware of the wonder that has happened to him (Midra 31a; Midraah Tehilim 126:5).

Lea Levavi goes to a conference of Israeli sociologists

When women become statistics

THE TOPICS SCHEDULED for discussion promised to be interesting: marriage in an Arab village, the attitude of religious girls towards National Service, and how girls of 17 see woman's role. However, to the non-sociologist in attendance at the Israel Association of Sociologists' conference, such topics tended to lose their human interest when translated into statistical tables and theoretical models.

The symposium, held late last month at Tel Aviv University, was divided into several groups meeting simultaneously and discussing subjects ranging from politics to art.

Arni Habash of Hebrew University showed — on the basis of statistical data prepared from marriage contracts drawn up in one Arab village — that young Israeli Arabs, despite their desire for modernization, are still greatly influenced by family factors in choosing a bride. A deeper study of why the family is still such a potent influence, and of the frustrations this creates for the young people, would seem far more interesting than statistical correlations between educational level (of bride or groom) and bride-price, or between size of hamulah (clan) and tendencies toward intra-hamulah marriage.

Just as disappointing to the non-

sociologist were statistical quantities which displaced human qualities in a study of how 17-year-old girls view the roles of the ideal woman. Over 90 per cent of the girls surveyed rated traditional roles of housewife, mother and wife (in the sense of helping the husband in his advancement) as far more important than success outside the home in career or political pursuits. When asked about themselves specifically, however, 70 per cent had career plans of one kind or another.

"Did it ever occur to you that the ideal might be influenced by the fact that 17-year-old girls dream of great romance?" one member of the audience asked.

At the session dealing with the attitude of religious girls towards the army, it seemed that the most interesting conclusion to be drawn from Dr. Matti Ronen's work on the subject was the sad fact that the Israeli educational system is apparently not succeeding too well in its declared purpose of eliminating ethnic differences. Though 88 per cent of the girls questioned were sabras, their decision to volunteer or not depended greatly on the parents' countries of origin, with those of Oriental background tending to volunteer less. It was also noted that girls whose mothers worked outside the home were more apt to volunteer

than girls whose mothers were housewives.

"But couldn't you have explained it all by saying that the girls are influenced by attitudes at home?" asked Dr. Rivkah Bar-Yosef, moderator of the session, after all the complicated explanations were completed. Dr. Ronen replied that this explanation would be much too simplistic and would only give part of the picture.

Of course, any sociologist reading this report could say quite justifiably that the conference was meant for sociologists and that those of us who do not like or understand their methods did not have to come.

As for the sociologists they seemed to enjoy it immensely. Discussion was lively, sometimes heated, and those who went upstairs for refreshments during the coffee break were apparently involved in an even more heated argument than the one during the formal session.

"Are they still drinking tea up there?" Dr. Bar-Yosef asked nervously when so many participants were late in returning to the session.

"Drinking tea?" asked one of those who had just come back downstairs. "They aren't worried about tea, they're arguing about theoretical aspects of the status of women."

Aerosol 'danger' may be a myth

WASHINGTON. — The assumption that aerosol sprays are destroying the earth's protective ozone layer may be a myth, the National Observer reports.

In its current issue, the weekly newspaper says a National Academy of Sciences panel is expected to issue a report saying fluorocarbons used in many aerosol sprays are not an immediate threat to human life, but that further studies should be conducted.

Some scientists have said fluorocarbons from aerosol spray cans ascend into the stratosphere, where chlorine is released to destroy the ozone layer. The ozone prevents excessive amounts of ultraviolet rays from reaching the earth.

The Observer said that high-altitude air sampling has revealed that the impact of fluorocarbons on the ozone had been greatly overestimated and that recent laboratory analyses have convinced many chemists that the widespread theory is wrong. The paper added that even scientists most active in advocating the ozone-devastation theory now question their earlier conclusions.

Prof. R. Rasmussen, head of the Air Resources Section at Washington State University, said: "Some very well-known labs came up with errors of 50 per cent in their findings. We also found that the numbers being quoted for the global concentration of fluorocarbons is not as well known as previously thought."

Some of the premises on which people have been making judgments about fluorocarbons are not as solidly based as we thought." (AP)

Sinai war was in the stars

Fay Doron recalls an unusual visitor to the Israel Consulate in Bombay many years ago, a man with an eye to the future.



"the British gave up their Mandate at midnight of May 14-15, but as it was the eve of the Sabbath, the leaders of the Jewish population had been called to a meeting at 4 p.m. on the afternoon of Friday, May 14."

"That's not accurate enough," said the astrologer sternly. "I need to know the exact time at which the State was declared."

The consul said that the proceedings had begun punctually after all, one tries not to be late for an appointment with destiny. This meant that Mr. Ben-Gurion had begun to read the Proclamation of Independence a few minutes after 4 p.m.

"Well," the consul said, thinking back to that fateful day in May 1948, "the British gave up their Mandate at midnight of May 14-15, but as it was the eve of the Sabbath, the leaders of the Jewish population had been called to a meeting at 4 p.m. on the afternoon of Friday, May 14."

of the State?" asked the astrologer. The consul got up and took down from a wall the framed reproduction of the Proclamation of Independence. "Suppose I read this at what I seem to remember was Mr. Ben-Gurion's speed and we'll time it. As soon as I come to the words: 'We hereby proclaim the establishment in Palestine of a Jewish State to be called the State of Israel,' I shall stop."

The resulting calculation put the birth of the state at 4:20 p.m. The astrologer made notes and said it would take him about two weeks to prepare the horoscope.

THIS TOOK place in 1954, if my memory serves me rightly, and the consul sent the horoscope to the then Director General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan, "to read when he had a few minutes to spare and wanted a change from the usual kind of reports reaching his desk."

It made interesting reading, although it seemed at the time to have little reality. But it foretold a war between Israel and her neighbours in October 1958, a war in which Israel would be victorious. The astrologer erred by only a few days in foretelling the Sinai Campaign which began on October 29 of that year. But that may have been because the consul read the Proclamation a little too fast or a little too slowly and thus the estimated time of the "birth" of the state may have been a few minutes out.

So perhaps such things are not only in ourselves, but in our stars as well.

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Through the looking glass / Joanna Yehiel

Making the most of your hands

NUMERABLE articles have been written on care of the hands — so many that by now one would expect us all to be walking around with perfectly healthy, beautifully groomed nails — when the reverse is nearer to the truth.

Of course, our nails take all the hardest knocks, and probably get the worst treatment meted out to any part of our bodies — we are constantly dipping them in hot, greasy washing-up water, roughening them with detergents, typing letters, cutting up vegetables, prising open jam-jars lids, and generally doing our worst, expecting our nails to come gently rounded and shining eventually, without proper care, all this takes its toll.

What are nails? In semi-medical terms, they are protective, translucent plates covering the top surface of the last bone joint of each finger. They are made up of horny epidermal cells, which, instead of being shed in the form of flakes (as in the case of skin) are first built up into a definite protective structure.

Our nails are composed of two parts: the nail plate, and the nail bed which it rests. The nail grows towards the free edge, away from the matrix or growth portion. The nail bed beneath the nail plate, lays an important part in the nutrition of the nail itself. So if the nail is separated from the nail bed (by a hard knock, for example), it comes discoloured.

Your nails grow at the rate of about 3 mm. a month — a very slow process, as anyone who has ever caught her nail in a door and discovered it, knows.

Everyone has her favourite way of doing her nails, from sitting in the



Delicate hands are essential for the wistful look.

bath with a manicure tray balanced on her knees, to leaving the whole business to the professional manicurist. But here is an elementary run-down, for those who are wondering if they have been missing out some essential detail.

First, remove all old nail varnish (don't paint over it, you just get a lumpy blotch). If you are an aficionado of nail varnish, do occasionally let your nails go free — they have to breathe too.

Shape the nails into an oval with an emery board, filing from side to centre. Massage nail cream into the

cuticles and around the sides of the finger tips.

Soak hands in soapy water for a few moments, then rinse and dry gently.

Apply cuticle remover, and push the cuticles back with an orange stick. Never, never cut the cuticles back. (This has been said so many times, you'd expect it to be superfluous, but the manicurist at my local hairdresser still happily snips back all cuticles and she will carry on that way as long as the customers don't complain.) However, you can lightly trim any rough edges of the cuticles without harming them.

Then wash your hands and apply a good hand lotion.

Clean nails with enamel remover to remove any last traces, then apply the varnish of your choice, including a base coat, then a second and even a third coat.

There are so many hand and nail creams on the market, I shan't even begin to list them. (But, if you are interested in "doing your own thing," then you can make your own nail bleach by taking 50.0 parts of orange flower water and 5.0 parts of citric acid or plain lemon juice and mixing it together and applying it).

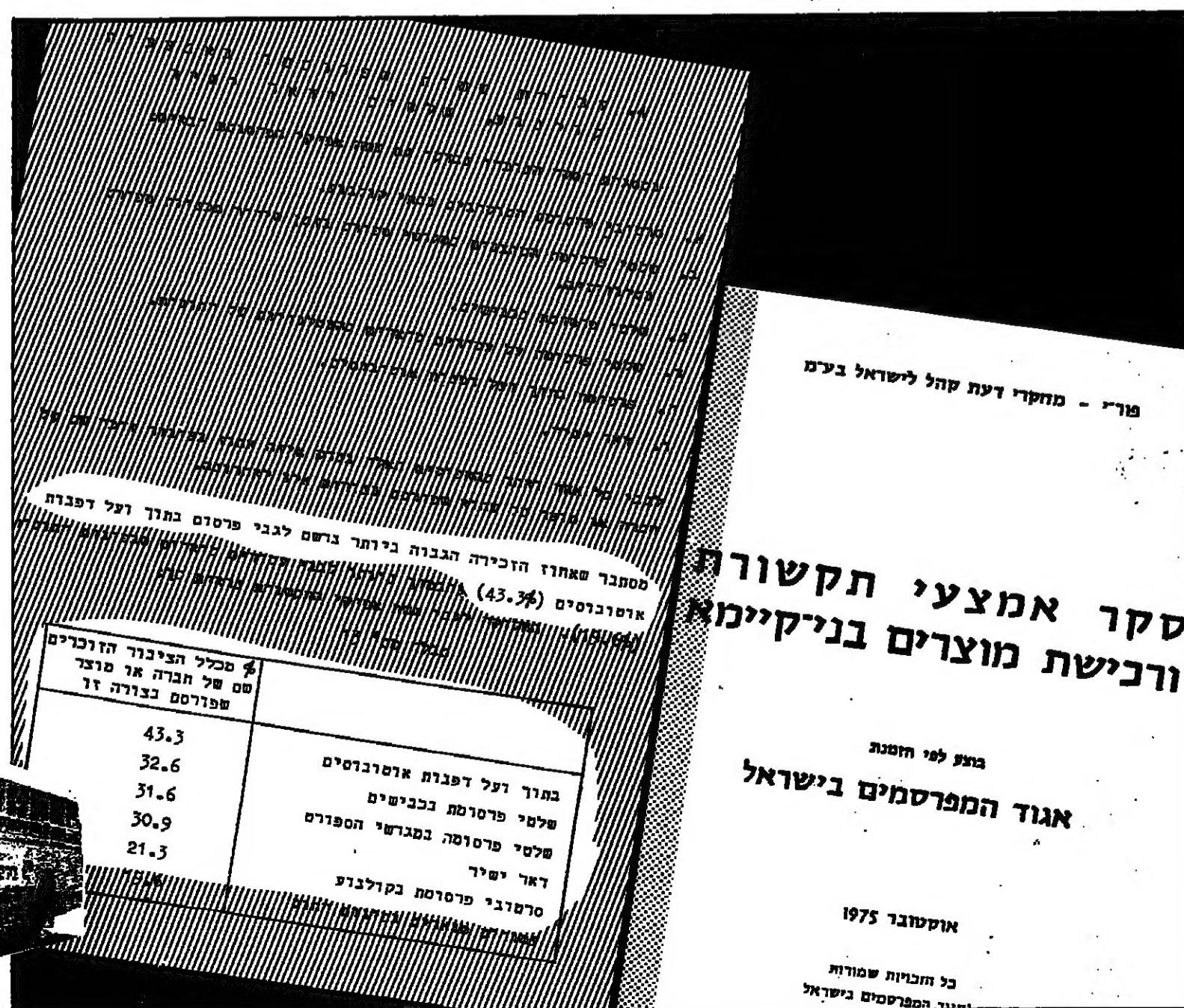
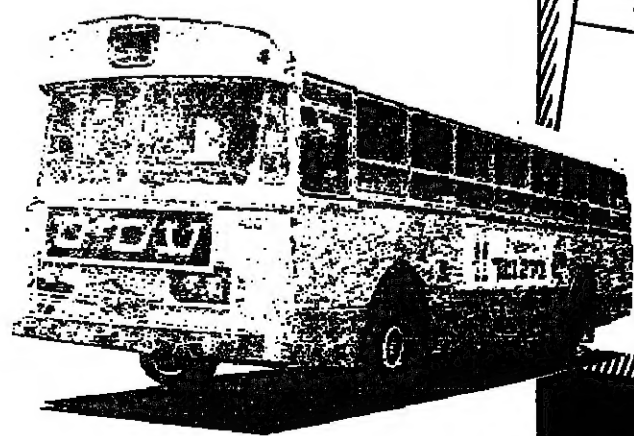
You can make your own varnish-remover by taking 88.0 parts of acetone, 2.0 parts glycerine and adding one or two drops of perfume, mixing together.

Most of the above advice on nail care, and the cosmetic recipes, I got from a marvellous book for anyone interested in making his or her own cosmetics — "Practical Cosmetic Science," by Anne Young (Mills & Boon Ltd., London).

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The nine who'll get the Israel prize

The Israel Prize will be awarded to nine prize-winners tomorrow, culminating the Independence Day celebrations. The ceremony begins in the Jerusalem Theatre, in the presence of President Katzir and Education Minister Ahaon Yadlin, at 7 p.m.



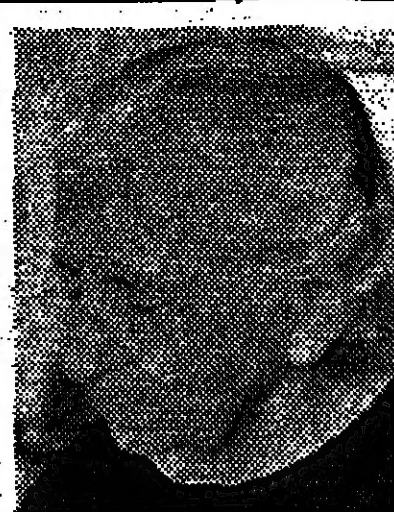
YA'ACOV MAIMON for Immigrant Absorption

Ya'acov Maimon heads a task force of 360 volunteers from the ages of 14 to 74 who help olim learn Hebrew and aid underprivileged children. He arrived from the Soviet Union in 1922. Maimon's first volunteer activity was to help immigrants overcome the harsh conditions of the Maabara near Ein Kerem. Today, at 74, he still does full time volunteer work in such places as Hatzor, Avivim, and Dovev. He is perhaps better known to the public as creator of Hebrew shorthand and formerly served as cabinet stenographer.



MORDECHAI KIRSCHENBAUM for TV

Producer of the controversial TV satire "Nikol Roach," Kirschenbaum has worked in television as programme planner, on the news desk, and in producing documentaries. Born in Kfar Sava in 1938, he is a graduate of the University of California where he studied theatre, cinema and television. He is married and the father of two sons.



RIVA GUBER for Immigrant Absorption

In an attempt to console herself for the loss of her two sons in the War of Independence, Riva Guber turned to immigrant absorption, and for many years was instrumental in setting up and fostering immigrant settlements. She and her husband Mordechai, one of the central figures of the Zionist underground in the Soviet Union, immigrated in 1935 and in 1955 joined the first settlers in the Lachish area, settling in Moshav Noga. Riva later served as headmistress of the regional school and organized public libraries. For many new immigrants she symbolizes their successful absorption.



PROF. YOSEF ROM for Technology and Applied Engineering

Dean of the Faculty of Aeronautical Engineering at the Haifa Technion, Professor Rom receives the prize for developing supersonic wind tunnels, useful to both the army and industry. Professor Rom was born in Poland in 1932, and was brought to this country at the age of three. He studied at the Technion and obtained a doctorate in the U.S. He has acted as engineering and scientific adviser to research institutes and has headed the Aerodynamics Laboratories of the Defence Establishment.



Sir Charles Clore speaking at the dedication ceremony Sunday of the new hostel for cancer patients in Givatayim which bears his name. The two-storey building, which cost IL7m, to build and equip, can accommodate 41 patients in 21 rooms. Two more storeys can be added later. (Starphoto)



PROFESSOR GABRIEL BAER for Arabic Linguistics and Oriental Studies

Professor Gabriel Baer is one of the world's leading scholars in modern oriental studies. Born in Germany in 1919, in 1933 he came to this country where he graduated from the Hebrew University and remained on its staff ever since. Nearly all the present university teachers in this field were once his pupils. He founded the Centre for the Study of Israel Arabs, and at many international conferences he has made personal contacts with Egyptian scholars. He has written a number of books on the social history of the Middle East and he is one of the first students of modern Egyptian history.



SGAN-ALUF EZRA MANI for Arabic Linguistics and Oriental Studies

Sgan-Aluf Ezra Mani has been compiling dictionaries of Arabic-Hebrew military terms for the last 20 years. He serves in the Intelligence Corps where his dictionaries are extremely useful. He receives the prize for his special contribution to Arabic lexicography. Apart from its value for defence, Sgan-Aluf Mani's work will enable a deepening of understanding of the Arabic language and provide a wide base for future linguistic studies.



SIMHA HOLZBERG for Special Contribution to Society and the State

Born in Poland in 1925, Simha Holzberg's entire family was wiped out in Treblinka. He managed to survive the death camps and came to Israel in 1949. He has organized public libraries on the Holocaust, and worked for many years to instill in the nation's youth an understanding of this tragic period. Since the Six-Day War, he has spent most of his time encouraging wounded soldiers and their families. Holzberg began this voluntary work when he visited the late Rabbi Arye Levin in hospital and the latter introduced him to soldier patients whom he had comforted.



DR. EZRA KORINE for Special Contribution to Society and the State

Having developed a method for detecting deafness in infants in his native Iraq, Dr. Ezra Korine came on aliya in 1951. He became director of the Audiology Institute of Tel Hashomer Hospital, and a senior lecturer in the department of communication disorders of Tel Aviv University. While a medical student in Iraq in the 'thirties, Dr. Korine was active in Zionist education and organized clinics in all the Jewish schools. His activities in Israel centered mainly on the rehabilitation of deaf children, a field that had been sorely neglected. He set up the Society for Deaf Children (Mikha) and was also instrumental in aiding immigrant children from Iraq. He engaged in research on Iraqi Jewry and died at the age of 65 this March.



RABBI ELIEZER YEHUDA WALDINBERG for Torah Literature

Born in 1906 in Jerusalem, Rabbi Waldinberg's first book, "Dvar Eliezer," was written in 1935, while he was a student of the Hebron Yeshiva. In 1946, when head of Shaare Zion Yeshiva, his first book of responsa was published. This year the 12th volume in that series has appeared. He has written on Halachic aspects of shipping, and a series dealing with Halachic problems related to the State. In 1951 he joined the Rabbinical Court in Tel Aviv-Jaffa, moving to the Jerusalem District Rabbinical Court.

Where political parties join for prayer

AARON SITTNER / Jerusalem Post Reporter

OBSERVERS of the local political scene may find it hard to believe. But there is one place in the Knesset where factions are forgotten, and left and right united, where voices accustomed to thunder fall into reverent silence.

This phenomenon occurs twice, and occasionally, three times a day when the Knesset is in session. The place is an obscure 8-by-10-metre windowless room hidden away in a corner of a lower floor in the state building. This is Congregation Knesset Yisrael — the official name of one of the smallest synagogues in the city of Jerusalem.

"The synagogue should have been much bigger," says Shmuel, a long-time Knesset employee who was the first worshipper when Israel's legislature moved into its present palatial quarters from the old Yehoshua building in Rehov King George. "But we're lucky we were given even this little room. You see, when the James de Rothschild Fund built the Knesset a request was made for a good-sized prayer-hall upstairs, near the entrance. But the anti-religious groups objected to having any room set aside for worship. So compromise was reached, and we were given this little place in a corner of the basement."

The decision to have a synagogue on the Knesset premises was probably a wise one, for today it serves a growing flock which includes every type of Knesset denizen, from Cabinet Ministers to kitchen help to security guards. "Mustering a minyan is never a problem," says Yehuda, a multi-lith operator who was selected unanimously several years ago to act as congregation warden. "Even on a day when we're short of a tenth man, nobody — not even a Rakah or Moked MK — would refuse to put on a kippa and join in."

Whether he prays or not, the tenth man is sure to be impressed by the beauty of the tiny synagogue. Set against the eastern wall is one of the 38 Holy Arks brought to this country from Italy several years ago by the late Dr. S. Umberto Nahon. This

one, from Soragna, dates back to 1856, and stands on three steps. The carmine double door is straddled by two fluted miniature pillars painted a pale lavender blue. A three-chained copper Eternal Light hangs from the midpoint of the gilded transom. A simple gold taffeta parokhet with floral design adorns the Ark.

Two rows of upholstered seats line the north and south walls of the synagogue, and a minuscule ladies' gallery, hidden by a fine piece of wrought-iron grillwork, lies against the western wall. Moss green wall-to-wall carpeting covers the floor, absorbing the illumination provided by the electric sconces and shaded fluorescent fixtures.

A small library in the northwest corner houses Bibles, a set of Babylonian Talmud, the Mishna, the Codes of Jewish Law, several ethical works, prayerbooks and a small box of kippot. There's also a pile of about 20 copies of Tractate Sanhedrin Talmud Volumes.

"That's a memento of the good old days," says Shmuel. "Back in 1968, when the late Kaddish Luz was Speaker of the House, we had a popular, well-attended Talmud class here every Wednesday morning, at 7:45. The teacher was Menachem Alon, then secretary of the Finance Committee and now a professor at the Hebrew University. It was a good course, and the students included, besides Luz, several MKs — Shulamit Aloni, Tova Sanhedrai and Rahel Raziel-Naor, among others. Unfortunately, it lasted less than a year."

Now, adds Shmuel, there's a possibility that the class will be restarted. "I understand the idea has been broached to Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu," he said. "And why not? In the United States, every sitting of Congress opens with a prayer. The Knesset has never adopted this practice, and has even relegated the synagogue to a tiny room on the lower floor. The least we could do to make up for this would be to re-introduce the weekly Talmud class. A brief spiritual uplift once a week is just the thing this House needs..."

Tribute to the aircraft industry

THE WINNER of this year's Israel Prize for Technology and Engineering, Technion Professor Yosef Rom, has some very clear opinions about Israel's technology and its industrial application. "We have a very high potential in technology. Many Israelis do not really appreciate how advanced some of our industry is and we should do much more to expand it," he told The Post in an interview in the Technion's Faculty of Aeronautical Engineering, where he specializes in aerodynamics.

Professor Rom, who receives the prize for the development of high speed wind tunnels in the Faculty's laboratories, said that while he was honoured by the award, he feels that it is not so much a personal distinction but an appreciation for the team work which made the development and construction of the wind tunnels possible. "Many people, members of the faculty, engineers and technicians took part in the work over several years," he said.

The award of the Israel Prize for his particular work is of special importance, for several reasons, he believes. "The wind tunnels are not just a one-time achievement, but represent a technological infrastructure for the development of an aeronautical industry in Israel. Moreover they were not only based on designs developed at the Technion, but were actually built mainly in Israel, including the metal work, some of the electronics and instrumentation and lately also the associated computer. This marked another achievement for sophisticated Israeli know-how."

Through the award of the Israel Prize for this work, the public has given recognition to our local aircraft industry, which is not only inherently important for Israel but

YA'ACOV FRIEDLER / Jerusalem Post Reporter



The wind tunnels are used for testing the aerodynamical behaviour of aircraft on other flying bodies.

serves as the base for other science-based industries," he stressed.

From the technical point of view, the tunnels are used for testing the aerodynamical behaviour of aircraft, or other flying bodies, such as rockets and missiles, at high speeds.

Professor Rom, who is 44, came to this country from his native Poland, at the age of three. After completing high school in Tel Aviv, he began to study Mechanical Engineering at the Technion in 1950 and with encouragement of the Defence Forces, he went to the U.S. to study Aeronautical Engineering, which was not yet being taught at the Technion. By 1957, he had received his Ph.D. from Caltech, and after working for the Forces, joined the staff of the Technion's Department of Aeronautical Engineering, as a Senior Lecturer. He was appointed Professor in 1970. He has been active

in the building of the Aerodynamic Laboratory in the faculty, and particularly in the development of the high speed wind tunnels and other aerodynamic test facilities. His wife, Yael, was the first woman to complete the Israel Air Force pilots' course, and flew combat missions in Sinai during the 1956 war. They have three children active in the Gadna Air-Youth Training scheme.

He himself does not have an aircraft pilot rating, but does pilot a glider, both as a sport and because "it gives you some practical experience of aerodynamics." He noted that faculty students are actively encouraged to take up gliding, though of course some are themselves pilots, who study after their service with the Air Force. The Air Force O.C., Aluf Binyamin Feld, is another graduate of the Faculty.

PROFESSOR ROM is convinced of Israel's technological and industrial capability to develop and manufacture highly sophisticated systems. While he would not talk of military aspects he feels that not enough is being done to advance and expand our industrial capacity.

He noted that of Israel's 1.2 million strong work force, only 80,000 are now employed in advanced industrial plants, whose standards are very high. "I feel very strongly that this is not enough. A big effort must be made to divert more manpower for the expansion of sophisticated industries whose products can compete on the world market. If we had 300,000 or preferably 500,000 workers in such industries, which was possible in the past and certainly in the future if we want it, our national situation would be quite different, economically, socially and from the security point of view. Israel would be able to speak with quite a different voice," he stressed.

But he warned against seeing only the negative side. "I don't think the public appreciates how high a standard our advanced industrial plants have already achieved. In the 10 years since the French embargo on weapons for Israel, industry at least has learned the lesson, and great advances have been made. We now have many modern plants which have the expertise and know-how to turn out products of the highest quality. I recently toured some of these plants and I know that Israel can do it, if we want to. Our tragedy is under-exploitation of our very advanced capabilities. We could get more out of them, as we could and should get much more out of ourselves, throughout the economy," he concluded.

PEN FRIENDS

ISRAHIM ZIEH (18), of Emeitanin mah. No. 62, Rize, Turkey, would like to correspond with young Israeli girls in German. His hobbies are sports, movies and stamps.

ANDREA CIANCIELLELLI of Via V. Statella N. 64, 00149 Rome, Italy, collects empty cigarette, cigar and tobacco boxes from all over the world and would like to correspond with Israelis who have the same hobby.

How to avoid paying value added tax when buying an apartment!



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INFORMATION CENTRE

Independence Day Events

Beacon Lighting Ceremony at 8.50 p.m. precisely, today, on Mount Herzl.

Ceremony programme:

Ceremony participants assemble
Closing of Memorial Day
Address by the Speaker of the Knesset
Lighting of beacons

Readings: "The Boy Avram," NATAN ALTERMAN
"Zion, have you forsaken me?" RABBI YEHUDA HALEVY

Readers: EDNA PEER
Yisroel and Bible reading: AMIKAM GUREVITZ
Singers: MICHAEL TAL
CENTRAL COMMAND GROUP
Children's choirs from Ramat Gan and Lod,
conducted by MENASHE LEV-RAN.

Closing
Entrance to invited guests only
Entrance price will be locked at 6.30 p.m.

Ministry of Defence Department of Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation Office, Dan Region

In order to improve and expand rehabilitation services, the office is moving to spacious new quarters including a rehabilitation clinic on the premises, to serve disabled soldiers and the families of the fallen.

For the purpose of moving, the office at 43 Rehov Yehuda Hayamit, Jaffa, was closed on May 2, 1976.

The address of the new office:
7 Derech Jabotinsky (near Ce De)
Bnei Brak

Services at the new branch will be available from May 10, 1976.

Temporary telephone numbers:
Infirmary: 704138
Unit for disabled soldiers: 704131
Family Unit: 704132
Employment Unit: 704134
Housing and Loans: 704133

Additional details will be provided to families and disabled soldiers, in a booklet to be mailed within the next few days.

Founded in 1932 by the late GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955
Editor 1955-74 the late TED LURIE. Editor 1974-75: LEA BEN DOR
EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building
Remont, Jerusalem, P.O. Box 81 (9100). Telephone: 528181. Telex: 55422
TEL AVIV: 11 Rehov Caribach, P.O. Box 2026 (6120). Telephone: 24722
MAIL: 34 Rehov Herzl, Hader Hazamal, P.O. Box 4810 (51040). Telephone: 640794
JERUSALEM BRANCH (advertisers, subscriptions): 8 Rehov Aristobulus, 22898
Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel, by the Palestine Post Ltd.
Printed at the Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O.
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TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1976 • VOL. XLVI, No. 13696

A TESTING TIME

ISRAEL'S TWENTY-EIGHTH birthday is an occasion to remind ourselves how much about the State we tend to take for granted.

We are quick to observe day in and day out our failures and shortcomings. These are doubtless legion. After four wars we have not yet secured peace. Our economy is dependent on foreign largesse, and there are still large pockets of poverty in the land. We have not succeeded in attracting large numbers of Jews from the Diaspora as settlers, and some of our citizens are in fact leaving to elsewhere.

Nor does self-criticism stop there. The ingathering of the exiles has not led to their full social integration, and the Arab minority is growing more alienated from the Jewish majority. The country's party system cries out for a thorough overhaul. We have not fashioned a truly original new culture in this old-new land. Complaints about the bureaucracy, environmental pollution and the absence of courtesy in our public life abound.

But in dwelling on these grievances, we neglect some other pertinent truths. It is a fact that despite conditions of siege and oppressive taxes we have, alone in our area, created a workable, free democracy in which major political decisions are reached — in that trite, but all too true, phrase — through the ballot and not by the bullet. Although our neighbours admittedly remain hostile, even warlike, they no longer often dare to openly challenge the legitimacy of our existence. That they leave to the terrorist organizations who — whether in Lebanon or a Jerusalem street — know only of blood-spilling.

Then, too, the scarcity of our natural resources has not prevented us from developing an economic structure which is the envy of many developing countries, and our living standards today — even today — are among the highest in the world. So is our rate of literacy: we produce more book titles than all the Arab lands around us put together. Moreover, the social and cultural disparities among sections of our population, however deplorable, have not been such as to strain our fundamental national unity.

We need not therefore apologize for counting our virtues and successes this once every year. At the same time we must give serious thought to the best ways of harnessing them to meet the challenges of the months ahead.

By the time Israel celebrates its twenty-ninth anniversary, the nation may in fact be facing the most severe test of its history. A new administration will have been installed in Washington, and whatever its complexion it may be counted upon to push heavily for a settlement in the Middle East. The Arab states may by then have settled some of the differences that now bedevil them and, taking advantage of the new U.S. initiative, renew their campaign for Israel's ouster from the territories, in exchange for next-to-nothing.

It will take the accumulated wisdom and resourcefulness of this nation — and possibly new realignments, and new elections, too — to steer a steady course in the trying times which await us.

I SHOULD LIKE to discuss two days of the Israel calendar: Martyrs and Heroes Remembrance Day and Independence Day, two days which were not handed down to us by our forefathers but were fixed by our own generation and which, together, symbolize our people's past and future.

The first of the two days is generally referred to as Holocaust Day (Yom Hasho'ah), though its official name is Yom Hazikaron Lasho'ah Velagvura; (In English: Martyrs and Heroes Remembrance Day). The writings on the subject continue to teach that "Holocaust" means the Six Million going "as sheep to the slaughter" while "Heroism" means the revolts of the ghettos and the resistance of the Jewish partisans. In the schools and youth movements we were taught that the ghetto revolts retrieved the honour of the Jewish People. Studies have been written with the intention of proving that the proportion of fighters and insurgents among the Jews was greater than among other nations.

I have doubts about all that. The ghetto risings, for all their grandeur, teach us nothing about the Holocaust or about "Jewish" traits. In the Holocaust Jews lived and died like human beings. There were good people and bad among them, heroes and cowards. The terrible thing about the Holocaust isn't that Jews died in one way or another, but that civilized nations and a silent world condemned an entire people to death.

THE REVOLT of the ghettos was a revolt of those who wanted to take their own revenge, while most of the others left the task to coming generations. The death of the ghetto fighters was no more honourable than the death of the other Jews and is not proof that Jews are better than other people. Death while bearing arms is no more honourable than any kind of death in which a person holds on to his principles, to his humanity. A Jew wrapping himself in his *Tallit* (prayer shawl) as he goes to his death and a Jewish mother walking with her children to the gas chambers and soothing them have no less dignity than a fighter in the Warsaw Ghetto.

Many of the Holocaust survivors, who had no opportunity to fight in Europe, fought in the War of Liberation and fought well. They fought when there was a point in doing so and they went "as sheep to the slaughter" when fighting was futile.

It is sometimes hard to understand why we indulge in so much self-justification over what happened in the Holocaust. I think this stems from the way our education has accustomed us to thinking about the Diaspora. We were taught that we here are better than the *Galut* (Exile) Jew, who was a debased, humiliated, servile type and therefore developed negative traits, whereas we are proud, erect and free. I question the validity of this myth. The *Galut* Jew, was, indeed, persecuted and suffered, but he never regarded himself as a lesser creature; the Jews always considered themselves superior to their neighbours and in their hearts were always proud and erect. We created an image of the *Galut* Jew to suit us, so that we might feel ourselves superior to him. Our good attributes we ascribed to our own achievements and the bad we blamed on the legacy of our ancestors. But often the opposite was the case.

WE BEAR ARMS and defend our homes and families with them not because we're better people than our ancestors but because we enjoy an enormous advantage over them: the opportunity to bear arms in defence of our existence. In the conditions in which our *Galut* forebears lived the possession of arms was pointless, so they sought other ways of safeguarding their wellbeing and their existence as Jews — ways which were particularly suited to the circumstances of each period and place.

It is an honour for us to bear arms in defence of our existence and the values we hold dear, but our fathers and brothers in the Diaspora were and are no less honourable than us when, in the past, they found ways suited to the circumstances of their places and times and when, today, they find other means of defending themselves, preserving their identity and helping the State of Israel.



A STATE IS NOT ENOUGH

"A State of Israel cut off from the legacy of the Holocaust and the Diaspora becomes a marginal phenomenon in human history, perhaps just a small detail in the history of national movements," writes a senior Israel Defence Forces officer, identified only as YA'ACOV.

ity and helping the State of Israel.

IT IS CUSTOMARY to say that when the State of Israel came into being, it straightened the back of the Jewish People. The State and its achievements are presented as a zenith of Jewish history — the State of Israel transformed the destiny of the Jewish People and it is once again a nation like all the other sovereign states.

I question all that. The State of Israel didn't straighten the back of the Jewish People; when the Jewish People straightened its back, it established the State of Israel. The Jewish People's awakening in the past century expressed itself in the establishment of the State of Israel and in the struggle of Diaspora Jewry for their survival as a people. The Jews of the Diaspora continue their struggle for survival no less energetically than Israel continues hers.

Israel's wars, then, and the struggle of the Jews of the Diaspora merge into one supreme effort of the Jewish People to preserve its identity and existence in the modern world.

I don't know whether we really are a culmination of Jewish history. True, we have gained political sovereignty, but our culture and our spiritual values have, in the process, become inferior to those of our forebears in the Diaspora. This country was built by pioneers and immigrants who came here as young people, and whose spiritual and intellectual baggage was mainly acquired or created in the Diaspora. In Eretz Yisrael they were busy mainly with material construction, and the higher our buildings grew the more our values shrank: most of our Jewish spiritual aristocracy remained in the Diaspora. So when millions of Jews perished in the Diaspora, most of the bearers of the Jewish People's cultural and spiritual legacy perished with them.

If that were not enough, there came the blow of denial and assimilation: many of our people in Eretz Yisrael and in the Diaspora have turned their backs on their past. Young Jews in the Diaspora have become the standard-bearers of ideologies based on hatred and violence, and in many areas of our life in Eretz Yisrael we find ourselves copying second-rate cultural fads.

THE STATE of Israel will only fulfil its mission in Jewish history if its political and military ac-

complishments become an instrument for fostering our own people's spiritual legacy and values.

I don't believe that victory is proof of justice. The history of mankind is full of victories won by scoundrels, and Jewish history is a tale of the suffering of a nation with a mission and values.

The only thing we can really be thankful for is that for our generation of Jews, justice and might have joined forces. But this cannot be construed as "proof" of our moral and ethical attainment or of the quality of our values. The Jews in Auschwitz were just as right as the Jews who conquered Jerusalem in the Six Day War.

I doubt whether the Jewish People's destiny has really been transformed by the establishment of the State of Israel. To be sure our people has thereby acquired a powerful instrument for continuing the struggle for its existence, but the sense of "a people dwelling alone" that accompanied our people in Exile is still with us, as is the threat to Jewish survival that loomed over our forefathers. So, for all the changing circumstances, the continuity of the Jewish People's destiny remains.

THERE IS a lot of talk about our right to this land and about the

link between the Jewish People and Eretz Yisrael. It is argued that it is the relics of our people's past — the Western Wall, Masada — which certify our right to this land. This is true, but it is not the whole truth: between the Exodus from Egypt and the Bar-Kochba Revolt less time passed than between the destruction of the Second Temple and our own period. For most of these years we lived in Exile and other people occupied our land.

None the less, Eretz Yisrael is never Homeland to any other people, which it has always been to us. The synagogues in the Diaspora that were built oriented on Jerusalem, the prayers of Diaspora Jews concerning the Return to Zion, and our people's unbroken affinity to Eretz Yisrael — these grant us title to Eretz Yisrael no less than the Western Wall and Masada.

The Diaspora Jews are not a marginal part of the Jewish People but an equal partner in everything connected with the building of our culture. The State of Israel's independence and her political instruments are not values in themselves, but merely a means for the Jewish People's continuity and the fostering of its culture.

A State of Israel cut off from the legacy of the Holocaust and the Diaspora becomes a marginal phenomenon in human history, perhaps just a small detail in the history of national movements, and perhaps even an insignificant and late stage of colonialism.

Since antiquity, the carrying of the sword has symbolized the right of individuals and of nations to liberty. This has been true of all the nations, including the Jewish People. So we should be proud of our weapons and consider it an honour that we have once again learned how to wage war. But one of the things that distinguishes the Jewish People is the fact that for us sovereignty is not an end in itself but an instrument for achieving spiritual and cultural objectives which alone give meaning to freedom. We must recognise these objectives as the sole purpose of our existence and struggle.

Fighting for a just cause is an honourable deed. We foster fighting values in our soldiers, we educate them to self-sacrifice, comradeship, and setting a personal example. All of these are admirable when they are in the service of a just cause, but are liable — when void of spiritual content — to degenerate into a cult of mercenaries.

We are in duty bound to inculcate the fighting spirit upon our soldiers and to teach them that, in the world we live in, the freedom to wage war is a duty and a privilege for the Jewish People. But at the same time, we must remind them again and again of the aims of our struggle, of our rights, and of the justice of our cause.

(The author is a senior Israel Defence Forces officer, several times wounded in action and cited for valor, and working for a doctorate in Modern Jewish History. The above is his summing-up of a discussion by a group of officers on how they see their task in the army of the Jewish State, held late in the summer of 1975 and subsequently published in "Maarochot." Condensed and translated by Moshe Kohn.)

READERS' LETTERS

SALAMI TACTICS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: — Though I am in agreement with Mr. Kollek on many of the points he makes concerning dealings with East Jewish Moslems ("Arab point of view" March 30), I must express my agreement on the basic question: the Temple Mount.

True, one of the basic foundations in all inter-group relations is the status quo, but I see no reason why this should take the place of plain, commonsense fairness. The fact that, for a number of centuries, Jews have been denied the right to pray in many of the holy places, under Moslem rule does not make condition a fair moral one. I see no moral reason that Moslems should have the right to pray on Temple Mount and Jews shouldn't. It is agreed that equal status is then I think that the "salami tactic" used to reach this condition is as applauded as prime example of restraint and moderation used by Government in its dealings with Arab citizens.

Though Mr. Kollek may be correct in his assertion that "the last government reaction was due to fear of the Israeli right" (as opposed to "left"), that need not stop us judging the demand objectively, realizing that it is "right" (as opposed to "wrong"). I feel that Kollek's disregard of the legitimacy of the demand is a product of his difference to the subject of Jewish prayer — an attitude that is a part of the population whose interests he represents, does share.

MEIR PERI

Petah Tikva.

ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post:

Sir, — Martha Meisel's column electricity (March 26) states, surprisingly that it does not pay to switch off a fluorescent light for more than 30 minutes. This is an odd statement which arose in Europe a few years ago but was corrected with a bit of home apologetics by the "Read Digest," for instance. It is true the amount of current required to light a fluorescent lamp is a comparatively high; however, the gap is so short that the normal electricity meter does not even register. Therefore, it pays to switch off electric light, even a fluorescent when not in use.

RUDOLF LANDEBBI

Haifa.

Our reporter Martha Meisel apologizes for a slight misunderstanding of the technical reasons for advisability to leave on fluorescent lights if you leave the room for a short time. The Electric Corporation concurs with Dr. Landebbi that power consumption is the same; it contends that each time you turn on a fluorescent bulb, you short life-length by two and a half hours. The advice, therefore, remains the same.

BANK OF ISRAEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: — With reference to I Krivine's Viewpoint, "Why Should Stay" (April 6), I suggest that, if the Governor of Bank of Israel wishes to with pressure, he needn't angle for longer tenure, but should rather obey the provision of the law (see 10) requiring the appointment of a vice-governor or two. Two or three people at the head of the Bank could oppose undue influence more easily and forcefully than one.

E. KAMNITZ

Jerusalem.

ISRAEL PRESS

'Obligation to remember'

HA'ARETZ (Independent) writes: "The long lists of the fallen of the IDF show again that the Israel Defence Forces are a people's army. There can hardly be another army anywhere with so high a percentage of officers, up to the highest ranks, among its casualties."

...Remembrance Day reminds us of those who can no longer rejoice with us on Independence Day — and of our obligations toward their bereaved parents, widowed wives and fatherless children, to whom we offer what small consolation words can express."

In its second leader, the paper advises potential civil servant strikers to remember that the Government has no choice but to insist on full implementation of the agreement reached with the Histadrut — not as the lesser evil among available alternatives, but as the only choice. "Neither category of civil servants can expect to enlist support for their cause among the public affected by their 'sanctions,' nor within the Cabinet which is committed to prevent further loss and damage to the economy."

DAVAR (Histadrut) comments: "The only thing achieved by the partial strike of some of the civil servants in defence of their 'specific allowances' was Sunday's government resolution to submit to the Knesset a bill in confirming the binding validity of the collective agreement signed last month... It must be made clear to those who consider a continuation of strike measures that such action cannot be tolerated, and the Government will have to take steps to ensure the continuation of essential services."

AL HAMISHMAR (Mapam), in its leader, deplores the French lack of courtesy in refusing to welcome President Katsir to Paris as dictated by protocol, which has prompted the President to call off his visit to France. "The pointedly hostile stance adopted by France in a UN forum has by now become a fact of political life, but it is surprising that President Giscard d'Estaing is prepared to waive even the good manners on which his country prides itself — lest they involve the possible risk of Arab disavowal."

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